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University of the State of New York

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

PREPARED BY

Henry L. Taylor Ph.D.

under direction of

James Russell Parsons jr M.A.

EDITION FOR PARIS EXPOSITION 1900

VOL. 2

DENTISTRY, PHARMACY, VETERINARY MEDICINE,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
SUPPLEMENT, GENERAL INDEX

ALBANY

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

1900

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DENTISTRY

INTRODUCTION^a

Independent dental schools

From the earliest times dentistry was practised as a branch of surgery. Herodotus speaks of means of preserving the teeth, and artificial teeth are alluded to by Greek and Latin poets. Within the last half century dentistry has become a distinct profession. John Greenwood who carved in ivory a set of teeth for George Washington is said to have been the first American to establish himself as a dentist. His office was in New York and the work for Gen. Washington was done in 1790 and in 1795.

The Baltimore college of dental surgery, established in 1839, was the first institution of the kind in the world. It was the direct result of an agitation to put dentists on a higher professional plane, and followed an unsuccessful attempt to found dental chairs in medical schools. It had been argued that oral pathology and dental mechanics should be taught in the medical schools as branches of medicine and that graduates choosing these courses should receive the degree of M. D. as in the case of

^aSee Shepard's Inaugural address at the World's Columbian dental congress.

other branches of medicine.^a In the same year, the *American journal of dental science*, the first dental periodical in the world, was established.

In 1845, the Ohio college of dental surgery (since 1888 the dental department of the University of Cincinnati), in 1856, the Pennsylvania college of dental surgery, in 1863, the Philadelphia dental college were founded. These separate schools taught at first very little medicine but paid attention almost entirely to mechanical training and to those branches which a dentist must know. All conferred the degree D. D. S. In 1865 the New York college of dentistry was founded with the purpose of educating men to practise dental surgery as a specialty of medicine. The curriculum included the fundamental departments of medicine with operative dentistry and oral prosthetics.

Dental departments

In 1867 Harvard university opened a dental department and began to teach dentistry as a branch of medicine with the special degree D.M.D. (Dentariæ medicinae doctor). In 1875 the University of Michigan and in 1878 the University of Pennsylvania followed the example of Harvard in opening dental departments. 36 of the 56 dental schools are now departments of other institutions.

Growth

Since 1878 there has been a most astonishing increase in dental schools and dental students, due largely to the fact that the dental laws in many states now require graduation from a dental school as a condition for license. In 1878 there were 12 schools and 701 students; in 1899 there were 56 schools and 7633 students. The growth in dental students in 21 years has been 988%. Of the 56 dental schools now existing in the United States, 2 were established between 1826 and 1850, 7 between 1851 and 1875, 47 between 1876 and 1900.

47 dental schools hold day sessions, 4 evening sessions, and 5 do not report this item. Degrees are granted to graduates of all schools.^b

Discoveries and inventions

The discovery of the anesthetic power of drugs, the most important step in the progress of medicine, was made by an Ameri-

^aDr William Carr of New York writes substantially as follows: Dentistry should be recognized as a specialty of medicine, and the dentist should hold a degree in medicine. The education of a physician is as necessary to one who undertakes the treatment of lesions, maladies and defects within the oral cavity as to one whose treatment is confined to the tracts of the nose, the ear and the throat.

^bGraduates of the New York dental school receive degrees through the University of the State of New York which also countersigns the degrees of the New York college of dentistry.

can dentist William Jennings Morton, though the honor of this discovery is shared with another dentist Charles W. Wells of Hartford, Ct. who in 1844 rendered the extraction of teeth painless by the use of nitrous oxid. In his *History of European morals* Lecky says: "It is probable that the American inventor of the first anesthetic has done more for the real happiness of mankind than all the philosophers from Socrates to Mill."

Between 1850 and 1860, the use of crystal gold and the discovery of the cohesiveness of freshly annealed foil opened a new field for operative dentistry. The next decade witnessed the introduction of such improved instruments as the mallet, the rubber dam and the engine. The invention of the modern artificial crown and the bridge is another important event of about this period. In the 20 years just preceding 1893 more than one hundred different crowns and bridges are said to have been invented.

Dental societies

In 1840 the American society of dental surgeons, the pioneer of the associations to which dentistry owes so much of its progress, was organized in New York.

The National association of dental faculties, organized in 1884, has done much to strengthen courses of study in dental schools. At the time of its organization only those schools were admitted which had proper facilities for instruction and a corps of competent teachers. From time to time standards have been raised by rules governing attendance, instruction and graduation. There are at present 47 schools in the association, all of which require three full courses of dental lectures. The main defect of these schools as a rule is failure to require a sufficient preliminary general education for admission. The efforts of the association in this direction have not accomplished much as yet.

The National association of dental examiners,^a organized in 1883 to secure higher and more uniform standards for admission to dental practice voted in 1898 to refuse recognition to any dental school that did not have, 1) entrance requirements equivalent to at least two years of high school work, 2) attendance on three courses of lectures of at least six months each in different years as a condition for graduation, 3) a faculty of at least six, 4) a course of study embracing operative dentistry, dental pathology, dental prosthetics, oral surgery, anatomy, physiology, general

^aAt its July 1899 meeting this association created an advisory committee to promote uniformity in administering dental laws. Dr H. J. Allen, secretary of the committee, writes November 15, 1899, for "a comprehensive report from the New York examiners, as the entire committee regards the New York dental law as the best in the country." Dr Allen states that boards in about 15 states have agreed to enter this compact to secure uniform standards.

pathology, materia medica, therapeutics and general surgery, 5) suitable chemical and bacteriologic laboratories under competent instructors, 6) suitable lecture rooms, a well-appointed dental infirmary and a general prosthetic laboratory. These rules were not approved by the National association of dental faculties and efforts to enforce them proved unsuccessful.^a

A joint meeting of committees of these two national associations was held at Niagara Falls in 1899, and it is probable that both will now work harmoniously toward higher standards, the progress to be made by degrees. The committees agreed on one year of high school work as the minimum requirement for admission to dental schools and by vesting the determination of this requirement in the hands of state superintendents of education they recognized the importance of removing this power from those who might exercise it unwisely through a desire to attract students. The motion of Dr Barrett to extend the requirement to two years of high school work after the session of 1901-2 is to be acted on at the 1900 meeting of the National association of dental faculties. Other requirements of this association, as printed in the new rules, are the same as those given above under the National association of dental examiners except that each course of lectures is to be seven months in duration and general surgery is not mentioned as a special topic.

Subjects discussed

Among the subjects which have attracted much attention recently in dental literature and dental societies are the increasing use of plastics and of porcelain, the modification in practice through laboratory investigation, the germ theory of disease, antiseptics, the uses of electricity and the tendency of prophylaxis to develop along physiologic lines by attention to the laws of health. Among important topics discussed by the National association of dental faculties, the undue multiplication of dental schools without proper facilities, and detrimental effects of scholarships have been prominent.^b

The question of interchange of licenses has been discussed frequently during the last few years. The correspondent of the New York state dental society at the May 1899 meeting submitted a proposition that all state boards, members of the Na-

^aIn 19 political divisions the latest prescribed preliminary and professional requirements are those of the National association of dental examiners, in 4 political divisions those of the National association of dental faculties. Differences between these associations having been adjusted their requirements will probably become uniform.

^bThis association voted Aug. 1, 1899, that no school in the association should grant free or beneficiary scholarships not absolutely obligatory under charter provisions.

tional association of dental examiners, use identical question papers prepared by a committee of the national body, and that licenses granted as a result of such examinations be interchangeable among the states represented in the National association. This scheme had been submitted to dental examiners throughout the country and had been approved by most of those from whom replies had been received.

Interchange of licenses is highly desirable and will doubtless be brought about to some extent in the near future. An examination, however, should not be made the only test. A reasonable preliminary general education and a diploma from an accredited school should be required for admission to the final test which should be both theoretic and practical, and should be carefully guarded from danger of fraud or indirection.

An important step toward interchange of licenses was taken in 1898 when the New York dental law was amended so that the regents may now issue their license to any applicant who holds a license to practise dentistry granted by a state board of dental examiners, indorsed by the dental society of the state of New York, provided that his preliminary and professional education meets the New York statutory requirements. The dental examiners of New Jersey and Pennsylvania having been indorsed by the New York state dental society as more nearly approximating the New York standard than any other state boards, the New York state dental examiners, at a meeting held Oct. 7, 1899, recommended to the regents the indorsement of New Jersey and Pennsylvania licenses granted under the new régime, provided the preliminary and professional education of applicants meets the New York statutory requirements. The regents will probably act favorably on the recommendation if the New Jersey and Pennsylvania boards agree to establish a standard in preliminary general education fully equal to that required by the New York law.^a

^aThe New Jersey statute demands "a preliminary education equal to that furnished by the common schools." The secretary of the New Jersey dental commission writes Oct. 17, 1899, that this has been construed to mean graduation from a registered four years' high school course. "We have, however, agreed to require only a three years' high school course up to Jan. 1, 1901, when the full requirement shall take effect simultaneously with New York. This agreement is made with the full knowledge and approval of the governor and the superintendent of public instruction and you may rest assured that New Jersey will live up to the spirit as well as the letter of the agreement . . . We look on the interchange of licenses with New York as the greatest educational advance that has yet been made in the dental profession, the formation of a nucleus around which all other states must rally." Dec. 21, 1899 the regents acted favorably on the recommendation as regards New Jersey but deferred action in the case of Pennsylvania.

Legislation

In Alabama in 1841, the first state law regulating the practice of dentistry was enacted. This was probably the first dental legislation in any country. The next state to pass a dental law was New York, but this action was not taken till 1868. The English law was enacted in 1878, and those of other countries about that time or later.

The practice of dentistry is now regulated by statute in almost all political divisions of the United States.

Synopsis of present requirements

In 23 states dental diplomas do not now confer the right to practise, an examination being required in all cases:

Alabama	Idaho	New Jersey	South Carolina
Colorado	Maine	New York	Vermont
Connecticut	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Virginia
Delaware	Minnesota	Oregon	Washington
Florida	Mississippi	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Georgia	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	

The following require for admission to the licensing examination:

Colorado, diploma from legally organized reputable dental school

Connecticut, diploma from recognized dental school, or three years' instruction or three years' practice

Delaware, diploma of recognized dental school

Florida, diploma from reputable dental school

Georgia, diploma from reputable dental school

Idaho, three years' experience, certificate from another state board, or diploma from legally organized dental school

Minnesota, diploma from reputable dental school, or evidence of 10 years' continuous practice previous to September 1889

New Jersey, common school education, diploma from recognized dental school or a written recommendation from five experienced dentists

New York, full high school course, degree from registered dental school or medical degree with a special one year's dental course

Oregon, diploma from dental school in good standing, or study and practice in Oregon prior to this act

Pennsylvania, good common school education, diploma from recognized dental school

Virginia, a fair academic education

Washington, diploma from recognized dental school or evidence of 10 years' practice

The following require the licensing examination only:

Alabama	Mississippi	Rhode Island	Vermont
Maine	New Hampshire	South Carolina	West Virginia
Massachusetts	North Carolina		

In the following political divisions either approval of dental diploma or examination by state or other duly qualified board is required:

Arizona	Kansas	Montana	Oklahoma
California	Kentucky	Nebraska	South Dakota
Dist. of Col.	Louisiana	Nevada	Tennessee
Hawaii	Maryland	New Mexico	Texas
Illinois	Michigan	North Dakota	Utah
Indiana	Missouri	Ohio	Wisconsin
Iowa			

The following requiring either approval of diploma or examination, admit to examination on:

Iowa, satisfactory evidence of three years' study

Missouri, three years' study with legally registered dentist or license from another state

Montana, three years' practice or three years' study under licensed dentist

North Dakota, three years' active practice or three years' study with practitioner

Utah, two years' practice or two years' study under licensed dentist

Arkansas requires only a diploma approved by the board

One state, Wyoming, requires only presentation of diploma to unqualified local officers

In Cuba, the Philippines^a and Puerto Rico^b the requirements are in process of transition

Alaska and Indian territory have no laws.

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

Director College department

^aSee p.811.

^bGen. Davis established Sep. 30, 1899, in Puerto Rico an examining committee for licenses to practise dentistry, and only those with satisfactory credentials are admitted to examination.

PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year or the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98.

The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of January 1900

Statistics

Summaries for the United States

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates, graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course

Statistical tables

Summaries by states

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates and graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Institutions by states

Location, executive officer, address

Session's opening and closing, matriculates, graduates

Admission to course, to advanced standing

Graduation: age, character, course

Course: length, fees, subjects

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles

Associations

Organization

Purpose

Membership

Recognition

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and are inserted from lack of definite information for the current year. Those marked *b* are from the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98. When *b* follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, 0 that there is nothing to report, . . . that the fact is confidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements.

The length of session in the second paragraph of the statements of each school excludes vacations with the few exceptions indicated. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890, an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.

UNITED STATES

Schools, 56.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 7221; graduates 1897-98, 1921; matriculates 1898-99, 7633.

Fees: matriculation in 40 schools \$345, average \$8.63; course in 56 schools \$5282, average \$94.32; additional in 50 schools \$1674, average \$33.48.

Faculty: professors 549, lecturers 215, others 749, total 1513.

Total property of 19 schools \$1,150,915, average \$60,575; receipts of 23 schools \$459,996, average \$20,000; expenditures of 22 schools \$421,689, average \$19,168.

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico, 33 report no dental schools, viz:

Alaska	Indian territory	New Jersey	Rhode Island
Arizona	Kansas	New Mexico	South Carolina
Arkansas	Louisiana	North Carolina	South Dakota
Connecticut	Maine	North Dakota	Texas
Cuba	Mississippi	Oklahoma	Utah
Delaware	Montana	Oregon ^a	Vermont
Florida	Nevada	Philippines	West Virginia
Hawaii	New Hampshire	Puerto Rico	Wyoming
Idaho			

Of the 56 dental schools in the 22 political divisions, 12 admit men only, 44 admit both men and women; 47 hold day sessions, 4 have night sessions and 5 do not report this item; 56 grant degrees; 36 are departments of universities or colleges or other institutions; 40 have a matriculation fee, 56 a course fee and 50 other fees; 6 require a three years' high school course for admission, 11 a two years', 18 a one year's, 18 a common school and 3 are not given; 5 have a nine months' course, 4 an eight to nine, 11 a seven to eight, 24 a six to seven and 12 less than six, the average seven months; 1 maintains a four years' course, 55 a three.

^aSee p. 788.

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			Length in months
						Opens	Closes		
1	<i>Alabama</i> Birmingham dental college	Birmingham.....	1893	Both ..	D	4 O 98	5 Ap 99		6
	<i>Alaska</i> has no school <i>Arizona</i> has no school <i>Arkansas</i> has no school								
2	<i>California</i> College of dentistry, Univ. of Cal.	San Francisco....	1881	Both ..	D	5 S 98	31 My 99		8½
3	Col. of dentistry, Univ. South Cal.	Los Angeles.	1897	Both ..	D	19 O 98	7 Jo 99		7½
4	College of physicians and surgeons.	San Francisco....	1896	Both ..	D	3 O 98	3 Jo 99		9
5	Pacific dental college.....	Oakland	1897	Both ..	?	15 Jo 99	15 D 99		6
6	<i>Colorado</i> Colorado college of dental surgery.	Denver	1896	Both ..	?	29 S 98	28 Ap 99		6½
7	Dental dep't, Univ. of Denver.....	Denver	1887	Both ..	D	20 S 98	25 Ap 99		6½
	<i>Connecticut</i> has no school <i>Cuba</i> has no school <i>Delaware</i> has no school								
8	<i>District of Columbia</i> Dental dep't, Columbian university	Washington	1887	Men ..	N	30 S 98	30 My 99		7½
9	Dental dep't, Howard university..	Washington	1880	Both ..	N	30 S 98	12 My 99		7½
10	Dental dep't, National university..	Washington	1884	Both ..	N	3 O 98	6 Jo 99		7
	<i>Florida</i> has no school								
11	<i>Georgia</i> Atlanta dental college	Atlanta	1893	Men ...	D	4 O 98	30 Mr 99		5½
12	Dent. dep't, Atlanta col. phy. & sur	Atlanta	1887	Both ..	D	6? 97	61 Ap 98		6
	<i>Hawaii</i> no school reported <i>Idaho</i> has no school								
13	<i>Illinois</i> Chicago college of dental surgery.	Chicago.....	1882	Both ..	D	5 O 98	5 Ap 99		5½
14	Dental school, Northwestern univ	Chicago.....	1888	Both ..	D	4 O 98	4 My 99		7
15	German American dental college...	Chicago.....	1888	Both ..	D	1 O 98	31 Mr 99		6
16	Illinois school of dentistry.....	Chicago.....	1891	Both ..	D	12 O 98	12 Ap 99		5½
17	Northwestern col. dental surgery ..	Chicago.....	1885	Both ..	?	11 O 97	11 Ap 98		6
	<i>Indian territory</i> has no school								
18	<i>Indiana</i> Central college of dentistry.....	Indianapolis	1897	Both ..	D	10 O 98	11 Ap 99		6
19	Indiana dental college.....	Indianapolis	1879	Both ..	D	4 O 98	4 Ap 99		7
20	<i>Iowa</i> Dental dep't, University of Iowa...	Iowa City.....	1881	Both ..	D	14 S 98	8 Jo 99		8
21	Kookuk dental college.....	Kookuk	1897	Both ..	D	20 S 98	21 Mr 99		5½

DENTAL SCHOOLS

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	\$15	\$100	\$25	34	8	42	8	4	0	12	-----	-----	-----	1
3	\$5	\$100	\$55	162	44	160	8	3	34	45	\$5 000	\$25 000	\$18 000	2
3	5	100	10	17	0	43	13	10	14	37	-----	-----	-----	3
3	5	100	65	155	9	173	13	7	13	33	-----	-----	-----	4
3	5	60	55	40	0	17	5	5	0	10	60 000	8 000	7 500	5
	\$20	\$380	\$185	374	53	395	39	25	61	125	\$115 000	\$33 000	\$25 500	
3	\$5	\$75	\$10	?	?	?	12	10	8	30	-----	-----	-----	6
3	5	75	45	47	5	50	9	6	11	26	-----	\$1 028	\$3 400	7
	\$10	\$150	\$55	47	5	50	21	16	19	56	-----	\$4 028	\$3 400	
3	0	\$100	\$10	70	15	68	9	0	6	15	-----	-----	-----	8
3	0	60	39	24	5	31	11	1	6	18	\$250 000	\$10 000	\$10 000	9
3	\$5	75	0	55	16	36	8	9	12	29	30 000	-----	-----	10
	\$5	\$235	\$49	149	36	135	28	10	24	62	\$280 000	\$10 000	\$10 000	
3	\$15	\$100	\$35	191	60	180	9	0	3	12	-----	-----	-----	11
3	0	\$105	\$35	178	613	678	11	0	4	15	-----	-----	-----	12
	\$15	\$205	\$70	269	73	258	20	0	7	27	-----	-----	-----	
3	0	\$125	0	524	163	654	10	0	27	37	-----	-----	-----	13
3	\$5	100	\$20	513	178	608	22	0	27	49	\$125 000	\$80 000	\$80 000	14
3	15	100	25	19	3	17	6	2	0	8	-----	-----	-----	15
3	15	85	20	52	12	88	13	4	13	30	-----	-----	-----	16
3	15	100	30	52	2	50	15	0	10	25	-----	-----	-----	17
	\$50	\$510	\$95	1 160	358	1 282	66	6	77	149	\$152 000	\$81 900	\$83 500	
3	\$15	\$95	\$10	24	1	54	10	5	5	20	-----	-----	-----	18
3	15	100	10	187	52	204	12	8	0	20	\$35 000	\$20 000	\$20 000	19
	\$30	\$195	\$20	211	53	258	22	18	5	40	\$35 000	\$20 000	\$20 000	
3	0	\$75	\$3	152	61	120	8	4	16	28	-----	-----	-----	20
3	0	50	5	15	0	15	10	7	2	19	-----	-----	-----	21
	0	\$125	\$8	167	61	135	18	11	18	47	-----	-----	-----	

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			
						Opens	Closes	Length in months	
	<i>Kansas has no school</i>								
22	<i>Kentucky</i> Louisville college of dentistry.....	Louisville	1886	Men ..	D	2 Ja 99	30 Je 00	5	
	<i>Louisiana has no school</i>								
	<i>Maine has no school</i>								
23	<i>Maryland</i> Baltimore college dental surgery...	Baltimore	1839	Both ..	D	1 O 98	31 Mr 99	6	
24	Dental dep't, Baltimore med. college	Baltimore	1895	Both ..	D	5 O 98	6 Ap 99	6	
25	Dental dep't, Univ. of Maryland ..	Baltimore	1882	Both ..	D	3 O 98	7 Ap 99	5½	
26	<i>Massachusetts</i> Dental school, Harvard univ.	Boston	1867	Men ..	D	26 S 98	28 Je 99	8½	
27	Tufts college dental school.....	Boston	1868	Both ..	?	13 S 98	21 Je 99	9	
28	<i>Michigan</i> College dental surgery, Univ. Mich.	Ann Arbor	1875	Both ..	D	2 S 98	22 Je 99	9	
29	Dep't den surgery, Detroit med col	Detroit	1891	Both ..	D	28 S 98	16 Je 99	9	
30	<i>Minnesota</i> College of dentistry, Univ. Minn..	Minneapolis	1888	Both ..	D	6 S 98	1 Je 99	9	
	<i>Mississippi has no school</i>								
31	<i>Missouri</i> Dent. dep't, Marion Sims col. of med	St. Louis	1894	Both ..	D	4 O 98	29 Ap 99	6	
32	Kansas City dental college	Kansas City	1891	Men ..	D	4 O 98	1 Ap 99	6	
33	Mo. dental col. dep't, Wash. univ ..	St. Louis	1896	Men ..	D	10 O 98	27 Ap 99	6	
34	Western dental college	Kansas City	1890	Both ..	D	4 O 98	4 Ap 99	6	
	<i>Montana has no school</i>								
35	<i>Nebraska</i> Dental dep't, Univ. of Omaha.....	Omaha	1895	Both ..	D	6 O 97	66 Ap 98	60	
	<i>Nevada has no school</i>								
	<i>New Hampshire has no school</i>								
	<i>New Jersey has no school</i>								
	<i>New Mexico has no school</i>								
36	<i>New York</i> Dental dep't, Univ. Buffalo	Buffalo	1892	Both ..	D	13 S 98	25 Ap 99	6½	
37	New York college of dentistry.....	New York	1896	Men ..	D	3 O 98	15 My 99	7	
38	New York dental school	New York	1892	Both ..	D	11 O 98	6 My 99	6½	
	<i>North Carolina has no school</i>								
	<i>North Dakota has no school</i>								
39	<i>Ohio</i> Cincinnati college dental surgery...	Cincinnati	1893	Both ..	D	1 S 98	6 Ap 99	7	

DENTAL SCHOOLS (continued)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	\$15	\$100	\$50	179	552	2179	12	0	18	30	-----	-----	-----	22
3	\$5	\$100	\$45	237	74	220	7	7	31	45	-----	-----	-----	23
3	0	100	30	65	18	73	8	6	26	40	-----	-----	-----	24
3	15	100	40	218	74	195	6	1	22	29	-----	\$8 000	\$8 000	25
	\$20	\$300	\$115	520	166	497	21	14	79	114	-----	\$8 000	\$8 000	
3	0	\$167	\$46	130	37	139	9	3	31	43	-----	\$30 771	\$25 403	26
3	\$5	100	20	183	46	163	9	0	17	26	-----	-----	-----	27
	\$5	\$207	\$60	313	83	302	18	3	48	69	-----	\$30 771	\$25 403	
3	\$10	\$35	\$46	223	55	234	4	8	4	16	-----	\$20 000	\$20 000	28
3	5	60	90	102	25	112	10	8	5	23	\$16 000	-----	-----	29
	\$15	\$95	\$136	325	80	346	14	16	9	39	\$16 000	\$20 000	\$20 000	
3	0	\$100	\$2	96	14	110	10	1	4	15	-----	-----	-----	30
3	\$5	\$100	\$3	98	16	87	14	6	14	34	-----	-----	-----	31
3	5	100	20	82	32	85	9	0	15	24	\$12 500	\$9 000	\$5 870	32
3	5	100	0	120	39	113	11	3	15	29	-----	-----	-----	33
3	5	100	20	200	554	200	13	10	0	23	20 000	21 000	-----	34
	\$20	\$400	\$43	470	141	485	47	19	44	110	\$32 500	\$48 956	\$24 693	
3	0	\$75	0	558	59	258	15	0	11	26	-----	-----	-----	35
3	\$5	\$100	\$30	178	66	205	14	7	14	35	\$54 395	\$23 220	\$23 220	36
3	15	150	75	216	55	256	5	14	26	45	188 120	36 708	34 768	37
3	15	150	40	48	9	42	7	10	19	36	-----	-----	-----	38
	\$35	\$400	\$145	442	130	503	26	31	50	116	\$192 515	\$59 928	\$57 988	
3	0	\$100	0	99	18	109	10	0	13	23	\$20 000	\$0 000	\$9 000	39

DENTAL SCHOOLS (*concluded*)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	\$5	\$100	\$30	91	28	96	10	0	10	20	-----	\$12 000	\$12 000	40
3	5	50	50	103	14	153	16	4	14	34	\$50 000	-----	-----	41
3	0	100	0	23	1	25	7	4	6	17	5 100	-----	-----	42
3	5	100	25	203	66	2206	6	4	9	19	-----	-----	-----	43
	\$15	\$450	\$105	522	127	589	49	12	52	113	\$85 100	\$23 411	\$23 406	
3	\$5	\$100	\$61	59	4	100	12	7	44	63	-----	-----	-----	44
3	5	100	87	437	95	504	7	5	28	40	-----	\$52 302	\$42 799	45
3	5	100	40	364	100	324	7	0	41	48	\$75 000	-----	-----	46
3	15	100	55	409	141	379	5	2	31	38	-----	-----	-----	47
3	5	100	55	156	18	196	8	2	5	15	-----	-----	-----	48
	\$35	\$500	\$298	1 425	358	1 503	39	16	149	204	\$75 000	\$97 302	\$87 799	
3	0	\$100	\$25	13	5	213	12	0	2	14	-----	-----	-----	49
3	\$15	100	25	93	14	104	14	0	7	21	-----	-----	-----	50
3	15	100	38	183	54	165	7	1	16	24	-----	-----	-----	51
4	0	30	13	19	4	19	5	0	3	8	-----	-----	-----	52
	\$30	\$330	\$101	308	77	301	28	1	28	67	\$2 800	\$1 200	\$3 500	
3	0	\$100	\$35	29	10	36	10	6	13	29	-----	-----	-----	53
3	0	05	\$35	?	1	?	8	0	1	9	-----	-----	-----	54
	0	\$105	\$70	29	11	36	18	6	14	38	-----	-----	-----	
3	\$5	\$100	\$20	32	9	34	9	9	17	35	\$15 000	\$8 000	\$10 000	55
2	\$5	\$100	\$16	91	17	135	11	2	6	19	\$150 000	-----	-----	56

ALABAMA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 34; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 42.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$100, additional \$25.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 4, others 0, total 12.

Birmingham dental college, both, Birmingham, pop. 26,178 (76,500), Dean T. M. Allen, D. D. S., p. o. box 718.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 34; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 42.

Admission, high school certificate or examination by high school teachers; to second year, medical, pharmacy and veterinary graduates on complying with requirements of first year.

Graduation, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, examination \$25; subjects, regional, dental and compound anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, operative and prosthetic technic, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental histology, bacteriology, pathology, embryology, orthodontia, metallurgy, oral and dental surgery, hygiene and jurisprudence, anesthesia, ethics, crown and bridge work, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturers 4.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N. A. D. E., N. A. D. F.

ALASKA

No dental schools.

ARIZONA

No dental schools.

ARKANSAS

No dental schools.

CALIFORNIA

Schools 4.

Session opens about first of S, closes about middle of JI.

Matriculates 1897-98, 374; graduates 1897-98, 53; matriculates 1898-99, 395.

Fees: matr. \$20, course \$380, additional \$185.

Faculty: professors 39, lecturers 25, others 61, total 125.

Total property for two schools, \$115,000, receipts \$32,000, expenditures \$25,500.

College of dentistry, University of California, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean L. L. Dumble, D.D.S., 606 Sutter st.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 162; graduates 1897-98, 44; matriculates 1898-99, 160.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, examination in English, physics, Latin and electives covering four years' work, or accredited school certificate or teachers certificates for subjects covered by them; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than last; to second year, graduates of medical schools with credit for subjects already taken and medical undergraduates on examination.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, required work, examination

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$100 a yr, practical microscopy (first year) \$10, practical anatomy (first and second years) \$10, final examinations \$25; subjects, operative and mechanical dentistry, dental pathology, biology, orthodontia, physiology, anatomy, surgery, chemistry and metallurgy, practical chemistry and metallurgy, therapeutics and materia medica, dissections, clinical instruction.

Faculty, professors 7, emeritus 1, honorary 1, lecturers 2, special 1, instructors 3, assistants 3, demonstrators 4, assistant 1, junior assistants 7, clinical staff 14, sup't of infirmary 1.

Total property \$55,000, receipts \$25,000, expenditures \$18,000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N A D.E., N A D.F.

College of dentistry, University of Southern California, both, Los Angeles, pop. 50,395 (115,000), Dean Edgar Palmer, D.D.S., 307 S. Broadway.

Session opens 19 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

Admission, good moral character, teachers certificate, diploma or other evidence of literary training; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, medical graduates on certificate from professor of dental anatomy and technics.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., legal age, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, evidence of proficiency required.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures, first year \$120, second year \$125, third year \$115, demonstrator \$10; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, theory and practice of dental medicine and orthodontia, technic, crown and bridge work, clinical practice, oral surgery.

Faculty, professors 13, adjunct 3, assistants 2, lecturers 10, clinical instructor 1, clinical lecturer 1, clinical demonstrator 1, demonstrator 6.

Organized 1897, first class graduates 1900.

Dental department, College of physicians and surgeons, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Charles Bixton, D.D.S., 231 Post st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 3 Jl 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 155; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 173.

Admission, a recognized college, academy or high school diploma certificate of admission to college, or evidence of scholarship accepted by faculty, or examination in English, U. S. and English history, civics,

geography, physics, arithmetic, algebra, Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of recognized pharmacy, medical and veterinary schools with credit for subjects already taken and medical undergraduates on examination.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., legal age, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures, regular course \$75, preliminary term \$25, two courses demonstrators ticket in anatomy \$20 each, examination \$25; subjects, prosthetic, operative and clinical dentistry, dental histology, pathology, therapeutics, materia medica and anesthesia, orthodontia, microscopy, anatomy, surgery, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, pathology and bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 13, adjunct 3, clinical 2, lecturers 7, demonstrators and assistants 3, clinical instructors 5.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Pacific dental college, both, Oakland, pop. 48,682 (65,000), Dean G. L. Schmidt, D.D.S., 1014 Broadway.

Session opens 15 Je 99, closes 15 D 99, length 6 mo inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 40; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 17.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, high school certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, and medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 a yr, practical anatomy \$10 a yr, examination D.D.S. \$25; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 5.

Total property \$60,000, receipts \$8000, expenditures \$7500, 1898.

Organized 1897, first class graduates 1900.

COLORADO

Schools 2.

Session opens about last S, closes about last Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$150, additional \$55.

Faculty: professors 21, lecturers 16, others 19, total 56.

Receipts for one school \$4028, expenditures \$3400.

Colorado college of dental surgery, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (105,000), Dean William T. Chambers, D.D.S., California bldg.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 28 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 2; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 2.

Admission, examination in English, geography, history, arithmetic; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., adult age, good moral character, three years' study of medicine or dentistry, the last at this school, satisfactory completion of course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental technic, chemistry, pathology and histology, anatomy, regional anatomy, chemistry and pathogenesis, orthodontia, crown and bridge work, materia medica, special materia medica, oral surgery and hygiene, physiology, bacteriology, histology, metallurgy, therapeutics, general anesthesia, general surgery and metallurgy.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturer 1, special lecturers 9, assistant 1, clinical staff 6, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Dental department of Colorado university was changed to present title in 1898.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Denver college of dentistry, dental dep't, University of Denver, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean A. H. Sawins, D.D.S. M.D., 37 Masonic temple.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

Admission, good moral character, high school diploma, first grade teachers certificate or examination in subjects required by National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798), to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than last, to second year, medical and pharmacy graduates, with credit for subjects already taken, undergraduates after one year in recognized medical school on entrance examination and on making up first year subjects not already taken.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$75 a yr, dissecting \$10, chemical and laboratory \$10, graduation \$25; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, crowns, bridges, general regional and dissecting anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, histology, bacteriology, operative and prosthetic technic, pathology, oral surgery, orthodontia, metallurgy, special lectures, specimen, infirmary and laboratory work, clinics.

Faculty, professors 9, assistants 3, lecturers 4, special 2, assistant demonstrators 2, clerk of infirmary 1, clinical staff 5.

Receipts \$4028, expenditures \$3400, 1898.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

CONNECTICUT

No dental schools.

CUBA

No dental schools reported.

DELAWARE

No dental schools.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools 3

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 119; graduates 1897-98, 36; matriculates 1898-99, 135.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$235, additional \$49.

Faculty: professors 28, lecturers 10, others 24, total 62.

Total property for two schools \$280,000; receipts for one school \$10,000, expenditures for one school \$10,000.

Dental dep't, Columbian university. men, Washington, pop 230,392 (283,000), Dean J. Hall Lewis, D.D S., 102; Vermont av., N. W.

Session opens 30 S 98, closes 30 My 99, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 70; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 68.

Admission, diploma or certificate of good English education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than last; to second year, medical graduates or undergraduates with tickets, pharmacy or veterinary graduates on examination.

Graduation, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of seven months each, practical operations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy and pathology, anatomy, practical anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, bacteriology, oral surgery, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 9, demonstrators 2, assistants 4.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental college of medical dep't, Howard university, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Thomas B. Hood, M.D. M.A., 1000 O st., N. W.

Session opens 30 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 24; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 31.

Admission, examination in common school branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, pharmacy graduates may omit chemistry and materia medica on examination; to second year, medical graduates having had two years in operative and prosthetic dentistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory completion of course and examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$60 a yr, demonstrator of anatomy \$10, dissection of two parts \$2 each, five laboratories, material \$3 each, two \$5 each; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental technic, anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, metallurgy, surgery, pathology, bacteriology hygiene, medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 11, demonstrators 6, lecturer 1.

Total property \$250,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1880, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1894 and 1895; the original title Dental dep't, Howard university.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental dep't, National university, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean H. H. Barker, M.D., 1116 H st., N. W.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 6 Je 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 55; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

Admission, diploma from recognized institution or other satisfactory evidence of qualification, or examination in subjects of high school curriculum; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for subjects already taken, graduates of pharmacy and veterinary schools and undergraduates in medical schools on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental pathology, histology and techniques, comparative dental anatomy, chemistry, metallurgy, anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica, bacteriology, orthodontia, crown and bridge work, therapeutics, oral surgery, microscopy, anesthesia and anesthetics.

Faculty, professors 8, assistants 2, lecturers 9, demonstrator 1, clinical instructors 9

Total property \$30,000, 1898.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

FLORIDA

No dental schools.

GEORGIA

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 269; graduates 1897-98, 73; matriculates 1898-99, 258.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$205, additional \$70.

Faculty: professors 20, lecturers 0, others 7, total 27.

Atlanta dental college, men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean William Crenshaw, D.D.S., Prudential bldg.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 101; graduates 1897-98, 60; matriculates, 1898-99, 180.

Admission, certificate of one year's attendance at high school, diploma from grammar school, or examination in grammar, geography, arithmetic, U. S. history; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other

years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, medical and veterinary schools, and medical students with certificates of one year's attendance.

Graduation, age 21, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, professors ticket, lectures and practice \$100 a yr, demonstrations in anatomy \$10, examination \$25; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental histology, technic, pathology, hygiene and medicine, chemistry, materia medica, anatomy, physiology, therapeutics, oral surgery, metallurgy, dissecting, orthodontia, bacteriology, general infirmary practice.

Faculty, professors 9, demonstrators 3.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental dep't, Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons, both, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean Sheppard W. Foster, D.D.S., Inman bldg.

Session opens ? 97, closes 1 Ap 98^b, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 78^b; graduates 1897-98, 13^b; matriculates 1898-99, 78^a.

Admission, to second year, pharmacy, medical and veterinary graduates.

Course, three years; fees, course \$105 a yr, diploma \$25, additional \$10.

Faculty, professors 10, emeritus 1, demonstrators 4.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Dental dep't, Southern medical college.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

HAWAII

No dental schools reported.

IDAHO

No dental schools.

ILLINOIS

Schools 5.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1100; graduates 1897-98, 358; matriculates 1898-99, 1282.

Fees: matr. \$50, course \$510, additional \$95.

Faculty: professors 66, lecturers 6, others 77, total 149.

Total property for two schools \$152,000, receipts \$81,900, expenditures \$83,500.

Chicago college of dental surgery, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Truman W. Brophy, D.D.S. M.D. LL.D., 126 State st., Champlain bldg.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 524; graduates 1897-98, 163; matriculates 1898-99, 524^a.

Admission, diploma from literary institution or other evidence of qualification; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years

than senior; to second year, graduates of recognized pharmacy, medical and veterinary schools, and medical students having had one full course in medicine.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, satisfactory completion of course.

Course, three years; fees, course \$125 a yr; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy and pathology, theoretic and practical chemistry, anatomy, dissecting, physiology, materia medica, histology, operative and prosthetic technique, pathology, bacteriology, crown and bridge work, regulating appliances, splints and all kinds of plate work, oral surgery, therapeutics, orthodontia, clinics.

Faculty, professors 10, clinical 3, adjunct 5, instructors 3, demonstrators 8, assistant demonstrators 2, assistants 2, recitation masters 3, bacteriologist 1.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Chicago college of dental surgery, dep't Lake Forest university.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental school, Northwestern university, both, Chicago, pop. 1,009,850 (1,950,000), Dean G. V. Black, D.D.S.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 513; graduates 1897-98, 178; matriculates 1898-99, 603.

Admission, diploma from academy, high or normal school or other evidence of qualification or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, medical students on certificate of attendance on one lecture course of six months and on examination in first year subjects, medical graduates with credit in certain subjects; to third year, students with certificate from medical or dental school of attendance on two lecture courses of six months each, one at a dental school.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, dissection of two parts, three years' study, successful completion of course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, dissection \$10, deposit \$3 first year, \$5 second year, \$2 third year, subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental histology, pathology, bacteriology and jurisprudence, anatomy, dissecting, physiology, didactic and practical chemistry, histology, histologic laboratory, general and special materia medica, therapeutics, oral surgery, orthodontia, anesthesia.

Faculty, professors 21, emeritus 1, quiz masters 3, infirmary instructors 6, demonstrators 17, secretary 1.

Total property \$125,000, receipts \$80,000, expenditures \$80,000, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year; school merged or united in this school American college of dental surgery 1896.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

German American dental college, both, Chicago, pop. 1,009,850 (1,950,000), Dean Fritz W. Huxman, 1601 Shiller bldg, 109 Randolph st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 19; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 17.

Admission, examination in grammar, essay writing, history, arithmetic, physics, Latin, physiology, chemistry; to second year, medical, pharmacy and veterinary graduates.

Graduation, age 21, examination in general and special pathology, therapeutics, materia medica, toxicology, metallurgy, orthodontia, organic chemistry, operative dentistry, crown, bridge and continuous gum work, examination before state board of examiners.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, examination \$25; subjects, operative dentistry, anatomy, histology, chemistry, pathology, orthodontia, materia medica, toxicology, metallurgy.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 2.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Illinois school of dentistry, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Frank N. Brown, D.D.S., 100 State st.

Session opens 12 O 98, closes 12 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 88.

Admission, examination in the common English studies, or satisfactory evidence of a good education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, pharmacy and medical graduates on working up certain first year subjects.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$85 a yr, dissection of two parts \$10 each; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental embryology, jurisprudence and ethics, porcelain dental art, operative and prosthetic technic, chemistry, anatomy, dissecting, physiology, metallurgy, histology, pathology, bacteriology, materia medica, therapeutics, oral surgery, anesthesia, orthodontia, stomatology, crown and bridge work.

Faculty, professors 13, adjunct 1, clinical instructors and demonstrators 7, special lecturers 4, quiz masters 4, superintendent of infirmary 1.

Organized 1891; original title Columbian dental college, assumed present title in 1899.

Northwestern college of dental surgery, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Lyndall Llewellyn Davis, D.D.S., 103 State st.

Session opens 11 O 97, closes 11 Ap 98, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

Admission, diploma from literary institution or other evidence of qualification, or examination in high school studies of first year; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, medical graduates and students having attended one lecture course of six months; to third year, certificate from medical or dental school of attendance on two lecture courses, one in a dental school.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, three years' study, successful completion of course, dissection of two parts, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, histology \$5, dissection of two parts \$10 each, diploma \$5; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, histology, oral surgery and deformities, crown and bridge work, microscopy, anesthesia.

Faculty, professors 15, adjunct 1, clinical 1, instructors 2, demonstrators 6.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

INDIAN TERRITORY

No dental schools.

INDIANA

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 211; graduates 1897-98, 53; matriculates 1898-99, 258.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$195, additional \$20.

Faculty: professors 22, lecturers 13, others 5, total 40.

Total property for one school \$35,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000.

Central college of dentistry, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean Milton F. Ault, cor. Ohio and Illinois st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 11 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations, matriculates 1897-98, 24; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 54.

Admission, examination in common English branches, algebra, geometry, general history, Latin; to second year, pharmacy, medical and veterinary graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$95 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, practice and technic, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, histology, materia medica, general surgery, orthodontia, crown, bridge and porcelain work.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 5, demonstrators 5.

Organized 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Indiana dental college dep't of dental surgery, University of Indianapolis, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean George E. Hunt, 131 E. Ohio st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 187; graduates 1897-98, 52; matriculates 1898-99, 204.

Admission, completion of second year high school examinations in subjects equivalent to same; to advanced standing, certificate from reputable schools; to second year, medical, pharmacy and veterinary graduates with conditions in first year, operative and prosthetic dentistry.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., legal age, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, bacteriology, materia medica, therapeutics, anesthesia, crown and bridge work, pathology, oral surgery, porcelain work, orthodontia

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 8.

Total property \$35,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000, 1898

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year, the original title Indiana dental college was changed to present title in 1896.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

IOWA

Schools 2.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Mr or first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 167; graduates 1897-98, 61; matriculates 1898-99, 135.

Fees, matr \$0, course \$125, additional \$8.

Faculty: professors, 18, lecturers 11, others 18, total 47.

Dental dep't, University of Iowa, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Dean William S. Hofsford, D.D.S., B.A.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 152, graduates 1897-98, 61; matriculates 1898-99, 120.

Admission, good moral character, college, academy or high school diploma or two years of high school or equivalent, or examination covering three terms each in algebra, rhetoric and composition, English literature, U. S. history, to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., legal age, good moral character, practical operations, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory completion of course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$75 a yr, breakage \$3, practitioners, matriculation \$5, tickets \$25, laboratory \$6; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental, general and regional anatomy, therapeutics, oral and general pathology, bacteriology, histology, hygiene, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, orthodontia, comparative odontography, dissection, porcelain work, operative and prosthetic technique.

Faculty, professors 8, assistant 1, lecturers 4, demonstrators 5, visiting clinical instructors 9, clerk 1.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Keokuk dental college, dental dep't, Keokuk medical college, both, Keokuk, pop. 14,101 (18,000), Dean B. C. Hinkley, D.D.S.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 15; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 154.

Admission, college, academy or high school diploma; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical students on certificate of attendance on one lecture course, pharmacy and veterinary graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory completion of course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$50 a yr, dissecting \$5; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy, histology, pathology and jurisprudence, anatomy, dissecting, chemistry, histology, chemical and histologic laboratory, general and oral surgery, operative and prosthetic technic, general and special materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, general pathology, metallurgy, bacteriology, orthodontia, anesthesia.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 7, demonstrators 2.

Organized 1897, first class graduates 1900; the original title Keokuk dental college, dep't Keokuk medical college.

KANSAS

No dental schools.

Kansas dental college, Kansas City, was a diploma mill and the charter has been annulled by the secretary of state at the request of the Kansas state dental board—*S S Glasscock, M.D.*, June 1899

The charter has not been revoked and the school still sells honorary degrees C. O. D. for \$35.—*Dr Patterson*, Proc. N.A.D.F. 1899

KENTUCKY

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of Ja, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 179; graduates 1897-98, 52; matriculates 1898-99, 179.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$100, additional \$50.

Faculty: professors 12, lecturers 0, others 18, total 30.

Louisville college of dentistry, Dental dep't, Central university of Kentucky, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean P. Richard Taylor, M.D., 229 W. Chestnut st.

Session opens 2 Ja 99, closes 30 Je 00, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 179; graduates 1897-98, 52^b; matriculates 1898-99, 179^a.

Admission, good moral character, graduation from college, high school or literary institution, teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates and students having devoted one year of medical course to dentistry.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, professors tickets \$100 a yr, material for dissection \$10 for each of two years, graduation \$30; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy, chemistry, metallurgy, materia medica and therapeutics, physiology, general anatomy, chemistry, pathology, operative and mechanical technic, oral surgery, histology, bacteriology, orthodontia, anesthesia.

Faculty, professors 11, emeritus 1, assistants 4, instructor 1, demonstrators 6, assistant 5, special 1, secretary of infirmary 1.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1887.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

LOUISIANA

No dental schools.

MAINE

No dental schools.

MARYLAND

Schools 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 520; graduates 1897-98, 166; matriculates 1898-99, 497.

Fees: matr. \$20, course \$300, additional \$115.

Faculty: professors 21, lecturers 14, others 79, total 114.

Receipts for one school \$8000, expenditures \$8000.

Baltimore college of dental surgery, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean M. W. Foster, D.D.S., M.D., 9 W. Franklin st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 237; graduates 1897-98, 74; matriculates 1898-99, 229.

Admission, graduation from or matriculation in college, normal, high or grammar school or teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, attendance on one medical lecture course on examination, graduation from pharmacy and medical schools without examination.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., good moral character, attendance on three winter lecture courses, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, dissecting tickets \$10, graduation \$5, diploma \$30, graduates of other schools, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, dental graduates of more than three years' standing, matriculation \$5; subjects, operative, clinical and mechanical dentistry, dental surgery and materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, metallurgy, anatomy, special anatomy, physiology, chemistry, oral surgery, materia medica, infirmary practice.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 7, clinical instructors 18, demonstrators 5, assistant 8.

Organized 1839, chartered by legislature of Maryland, oldest dental school in the world, first class graduated 1841 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Baltimore college of dental surgery, absorbed Maryland dental college in 1879.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental dep't, Baltimore medical college, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean J. W. Smith, D.D.S., 712 Eutaw st.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 65; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 73.

Admission, requirements of National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798); to advanced standing (*see* p. 799); to second year, pharmacy, medical and veterinary graduates

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, specimen of laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years, fees, course \$100 a yr, diploma \$30; subjects, prosthetic and operative dentistry, dental technic and pathology, histology, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, metallurgy, oral surgery, bacteriology, laboratory and infirmary operations.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturers 6, clinical instructors 1, demonstrators 13.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental dep't, University of Maryland, both, Baltimore, pop 434,439 (500,000), Dean Ferdinand J. D. Gorgas, D.D.S., M.D., M.A. 845 N. Eutaw st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 7 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 214, postgraduates 4; graduates 1897-98, 74; matriculates 1898-99, 195.

Admission, diploma from literary institution, other evidence of qualification, teachers certificate or examination in high school subjects in accordance with National association of dental faculties requirements (*see* p. 798); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, attendance on one medical lecture course on examination, medical and pharmacy graduates without examination.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., attendance on three lecture courses, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$100 a yr, dissecting \$10, diploma \$30, spring and summer course \$50; subjects, operative and clinical dentistry, dental science, surgery, technic and prosthesis, physiology, oral surgery, chemistry, metallurgy, therapeutics, anatomy, practical anatomy, materia medica, hospital clinics, histology, pathology.

Faculty, professors 6, associate 1, clinical lecturer 1, demonstrators 3, assistant 18.

Receipts \$8000, expenditures \$8000, 1898.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

MASSACHUSETTS

Schools 2.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 313; graduates 1897-98, 83; matriculates 1898-99, 302.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$267, additional \$66.

Faculty: professors 18, lecturers 3, others 48, total 69.

Receipts for one school \$30,771, expenditures \$25,403.

Dental school, Harvard university, men, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Eugene H. Smith, D.M.D., 283 Dartmouth st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length $8\frac{3}{4}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 130; graduates 1897-98, 37, matriculates 1898-99, 139.

Admission, matriculation in college or Lawrence scientific school, degree in letters, science or medicine, or examination in English, physics, Latin or French, and one of the following: German, algebra, geometry, botany or chemistry, to advanced standing, work of recognized dental and medical schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree D.M.D., adult age, good moral character, study of medicine or dentistry in recognized school, the last at this school, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course, first year \$200, second and third years \$150 each, dissection of three parts \$2 each, first year chemical material \$5, breakage \$15, second and third year breakage \$10 each, graduates' course \$50, subjects, operative and mechanical dentistry, dental jurisprudence, general and dental materia medica and therapeutics, oral anatomy, pathology and surgery, dissection, physiology, histology, embryology, general and medical chemistry, bacteriology, crown and bridge work, metallurgy, orthodontia, neurology, surgical pathology.

Faculty, professors 9, associate 1, assistant 2, lecturer 1, clinical 2, instructors 20, clinical 3, demonstrators 2, assistant demonstrators 2, assistant 1.

Receipts \$30,771, expenditures \$25,403, 1898.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Tufts college dental school, both, Boston, pop. 448,447 (530,000), Dean Harold Williams, M.D., 523 Beacon st.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 133; graduates 1897-98, 46, matriculates 1898-99, 163.

Admission, degree in letters, science or medicine, high school diploma, examination in English, geography, American history, arithmetic, algebra, physics and one of the following: Latin, French, German or botany; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., adult age, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses of dental or medical school, two at a dental and the last at this school, thesis, operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$100 a yr, demonstrator's ticket \$10, practical chemistry and breakage \$10; subjects, operative, clinical and mechanical dentistry, dental anatomy, operative technic, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, histology, chemistry, pathology, surgical pathology, bacteriology, principles of surgery, anesthetics, orthodontia, microscopy.

Faculty, professors 9, instructors 7, clinical 9, demonstrator 1.

Boston dental college organized 1868, first class graduated 1869, assumed present title in 1899.

Recognition, N.A.D.F.

MICHIGAN

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 325; graduates 1897-98, 80; matriculates 1898-99, 346.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$95, additional \$136.

Faculty: professors 14, lecturers 16, others 9, total 39.

Total property for one school \$16,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000.

College of dental surgery, University of Michigan, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9431 (15,000), Dean Jonathan Taft, D.D S. M.D.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 223; graduates 1897-98, 55; matriculates 1898-99, 234.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, matriculation in other science departments of this university, college, academy or high school graduation, English, and commercial diplomas for subjects covered, or examinations in English, general and U. S. history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, Latin and two of the following, botany, zoology, physical geography, physiology; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of medical schools in subjects included in both schools.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, Michigan students, matriculation \$10, course \$35 a yr, diploma \$10, others, matriculation \$25, course \$45 a yr, diploma \$10, laboratories, chemical \$10, histologic \$7, anatomic \$10, breakage \$3 a yr; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental laboratory work, anatomy, surgery and pathology, osteology and anatomy, comparative anatomy, general, organic and qualitative chemistry, histology, physiology, bacteriology, operative principles and materials, dissection, porcelain technique, operative technique, orthodontia and oral deformities, prosthetic and operative clinics.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 7, clinical 1, instructor 1, demonstrator 1, assistants 2.

Receipts \$20,000, **expenditures** \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1875, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Department of dental surgery, Detroit, college of medicine, both, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000), Dean Theodore A. McGraw, M.D., 73 Cass st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 102; graduates 1897-98, 25; matriculates 1898-99, 112.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, college, academy or high school graduation, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, botany, zoology, general and U. S. history, Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of medical schools in subjects included in both schools; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D D S, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$60 a yr, graduation \$30, laboratories, first year, chemistry \$10, mechanical dentistry \$5, second year, histology \$10, bacteriology \$10, anatomy \$10, incidentals \$15; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental laboratory practice, materia medica, pathology and surgery, osteology, descriptive dental anatomy, dissection, physiology, general, organic, inorganic and qualitative chemistry, general materia medica, histology, histologic laboratory, bacteriology, prosthetic dentistry, clinics, crown and bridge work, therapeutics, orthodontia and oral deformities, clinical oral surgery

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 8, instructors 4, demonstrator 1.

Total property \$16,000, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

MINNESOTA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 96; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898 99, 110.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$100, additional \$2

Faculty. professors 10, lecturers 1, others 4, total 15.

College of dentistry, University of Minnesota, both, Minneapolis, pop 164,738 (200,000), Sec. W. P. Dickinson, Dayton bldg.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations, matriculates 1897-98, 96; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898 99, 110.

Admission, diploma from college, high school, advanced course of state normal school, certificate from state high school board or examination in English, algebra, physics, Latin and certificate covering work of four terms of 20 weeks each in certain electives; to advanced standing, work of recognized dental and medical schools on examination in subjects already taken, work of colleges in chemistry, physiology and histology.

Graduation, degree D.M.D., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, microscope \$2 a semester; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy, anatomy, dissecting, physiology, histology, embryology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, orthodontia, crown and bridge work, bacteriology, oral surgery, metallurgy, physical diagnosis, anesthesia.

Faculty, professors 10, instructors 4, lecturer 1.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

MISSISSIPPI

No dental schools.

MISSOURI

Schools 4.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 470, graduates 1897-98, 141; matriculates 1898-99, 485.

Fees: matr \$20, course \$400, additional \$43

Faculty: professors 47, lecturers 19, others 41, total 110.

Total property for two schools \$32,500, receipts for three schools \$48,956, expenditures for two schools \$24,693.

Dental dep't, Marion Sims college of medicine, both, St. Louis, pop. 451,770 (622,000), Dean Young H. Bond, M.D. M.A., Cor. Grand & Page av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 68; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 87.

Admission, good moral character, matriculation in other recognized schools, certificate of three terms' attendance on high schools, or examination in high school subjects, to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for certain subjects.

Graduation, degree D D S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school. laboratory work, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, chemistry breakage \$2; subjects, operative and mechanical dentistry, dental anatomy, pathology and histology, organic and inorganic chemistry and osteology, operative and mechanical technic, anatomy, physiology, metallurgy, surgery, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, orthodontia, bacteriology, dissecting, clinics, crown and bridge work.

Faculty, professors 14, assistant 1, instructors 5, assistant demonstrators 2, clinical staff 6, special lecturers 6.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Kansas City dental college, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean J. D. Patterson, K. & P. bldg.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 82; graduates 1897-98, 32; matriculates 1898-99, 85.

Admission, matriculation in recognized schools, high school diplomas, or examination by state sup't of public instruction equivalent to two terms of high school; to second year, medical, pharmacy and veterinary graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., attendance on three lecture courses, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$20; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental therapeutics, pathology and anatomy, anatomy, clinical and oral surgery, physiology, histology, materia medica, physics, chemistry, clinical instruction.

Faculty, professors 9, assistant 1, demonstrators 2, resident 1, assistant 1, clinical 9, secretary to the infirmary 1.

Total property \$12,500, receipts \$9000, expenditures \$5870, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Kansas City dental college, Dep't of Kansas City medical college was changed to Kansas City dental college in 1892.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Missouri dental college, Dental dep't, Washington university, men, St Louis, pop 451,770 (623,000), Dean Henry H. Mudd, M.D., 2604 Locust st

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 120; graduates 1897-98, 39, matriculates 1898-99, 113

Admission, good moral character, diploma from recognized literary institution, teachers certificate, certificate from former teacher, or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination; to second year, medical graduates without examination and with credit for certain subjects, graduates of pharmacy and veterinary schools and undergraduates after attendance on one lecture course, on examination

Graduation, degree D.M.D., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr; subjects, operative and mechanical dentistry, materia medica, dental and descriptive anatomy, pharmacy, therapeutics, chemistry, metallurgy, physiology, hygiene, surgery and clinical surgery, orthodontia, operative and prosthetic technic.

Faculty, professors 11, lecturers 3, demonstrators 4, clinical instructors 11.

Organized 1866 by Missouri state dental association, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Missouri dental college became Dental dep't, Washington univ. in 1892.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Western dental college, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean D. J. McMillen, 716 Delaware st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 Ap 99, length 6 mo. Inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 200; graduates 1897-98, 54^b, matriculates 1898-99, 200.

Admission, one year of high school; to second year, medical, pharmacy and veterinary graduates.

Graduation, age 21, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, diploma \$20; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental pathology and therapeutics, crown and bridge work, technic, anatomy, materia medica, histology, hygiene, physiology, chemistry, dissection, orthodontia, neurology, bacteriology, eye and ear, oral surgery, metallurgy, anesthetics, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 13, lectures 10.

Total property \$20,000, receipts \$21,000, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

MONTANA

No dental schools.

NEBRASKA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 58, graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 58.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$75, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 15, lecturers 0, others 11, total 26.

Dental dep't, University of Omaha, both, Omaha, pop. 140,452 (160,000), Dean A. O. Hunt, D.D.S.

Session opens 6 O 97, closes 6 Ap 98, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 58^b; graduates 1897-98, 9^b; matriculates 1898-99, 58^a.

Admission, good moral character, college or high school diploma, high grade teachers certificate.

Course, three years, fees, course \$75 a yr.

Faculty, professors 15, demonstrators 10, secretary 1.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1897; the original title Omaha dental college, incorporated as Dental dep't, Univ of Omaha in 1895.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

NEVADA

No dental schools.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

No dental schools.

NEW JERSEY

No dental schools.

NEW MEXICO

No dental schools.

NEW YORK

Schools 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 442; graduates 1897-98, 130; matriculates 1898-99, 503.

Fees: matr. \$35, course \$400, additional \$145.

Faculty: professors 26, lecturers 31, others 59, total 116.

Total property for two schools \$192,515, receipts \$59,928, expenditures \$57,988.

Dental dep't, University of Buffalo, both, Buffalo, pop. 255,664 (400,000), Dean W. C. Barrett, D.D.S. M.D., 208 Franklin st.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 178; graduates 1897-98, 66; matriculates 1898-99, 205.

Admission, state requirements (*see* p. 806); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, laboratory work.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$100 a yr, examination \$30; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental surgery, anatomy, dental, comparative dental, general and regional anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, syphilology, physics, metallurgy, crown and bridge work, bacteriology, therapeutics, electrotherapeutics, histology, operative and prosthetic clinics, orthodontia, oral surgery, pathology.

Faculty, professors 11, emeritus 3, clinical 1, adjunct 1, instructors 3, clinical 2, lecturers 7, demonstrators 7.

Total property \$54,395, receipts \$23,220, expenditures \$23,220, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

New York college of dentistry, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Faneuil D. Weisse, M.D., 46 W. 20th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 216; graduates 1897-98, 55; matriculates 1898-99, 256

Admission, age 18, state requirements (*see* p. 806); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory work, satisfactory standing, examinations

Course, three years, fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$150 a yr, infirmary \$10 a yr, practical anatomy \$15, graduation \$30; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, physiology, anatomy, oral surgery, chemistry, therapeutics, clinics.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 2, clinical 12, instructors 12, assistants 5, infirmary staff 7, secretary and assistant 2.

Total property \$138,120, receipts \$36,708, expenditures \$34,768, 1898.

Organized 1866, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

New York dental school, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dwight L. Hubbard, M.D., 117 W. 93d st.

Session opens 11 O 98, closes 6 My 99, length 6¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 42.

Admission, state requirements (*see* p. 806); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$150 a yr, dissection \$15, regents examination for degree D.D.S. \$25, elective course, matriculation \$5, subjects \$20 each, breakage \$5; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, physics, metallurgy, therapeutics, oral surgery, pathology, bacteriology, technic, physiologic chemistry.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 10, instructors 3, clinical staff 11, infirmary staff 4, clerk 1

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

NORTH CAROLINA

No dental schools.

NORTH DAKOTA

No dental schools.

OHIO

Schools 5.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 522; graduates 1897-98, 127; matriculates 1898-99, 589.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$450, additional \$105.

Faculty: professors 49, lecturers 12, others 52, total 113

Total property for three schools \$85,100, receipts \$23,411, expenditures \$23,406.

Cincinnati college of dental surgery, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean G. S. Junkerman, D.D.S. M.D., 231 W. Court st

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 88, post graduates 11; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 109

Admission, diploma from literary institution, satisfactory evidence of qualification or examination in subjects equal to high school course in resident state; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for certain subjects, undergraduates in medicine on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, two courses of dissection, one each in histology, analytic chemistry and bacteriology, attendance on three annual lecture courses of seven months each, the last at this school.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental medicine, metallurgy, materia medica, physiology, theoretic and practical chemistry, anatomy, dissecting, crown and bridge work and orthodontia technic, surgery, histology, oral and general pathology, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 10, laboratory and assistant staff 5, oral hospital staff 8.

Total property \$30,000, receipts \$9000, expenditures \$9000, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

College of dentistry, Western Reserve university, men, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean Henry Lovejoy Ambler, D.D.S. M.D. M.S., 176 Euclid av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8½ mo ; matriculates 1897-98, 91; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 96.

Admission, age 18, good moral habits, college degree or matriculation, normal or high school certificate or diploma, teachers certificate, or examination in common English branches, requirements of National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798), to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory completion of course, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, examination \$10 a yr; subjects, operative and clinical dentistry, dental anatomy, histology, embryology, pathology, hygiene and medicine, osteology, chemistry, special chemistry, prosthesis, histology, descriptive anatomy, physiology, metallurgy, crown and bridge work and orthodontia technic, dissection, operative and surgical clinics, general pathology, bacteriology, orthodontia, anesthetics, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 10, assistant 1, demonstrators 3, others 3, curator of museum 1, clerks of clinics 2.

Receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental department, Ohio medical university, both, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Dean Otto Arnold, D. D. S.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 103; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 153

Admission, certificate covering required subjects, teachers county certificate or a completed high school course or its equivalent; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual courses, the last at this school, satisfactory standing.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, dissecting \$10, laboratories (three required) \$10 each, diploma \$10; subjects, experimental, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy and jurisprudence, general anatomy, dissection, physiology, organic, inorganic and analytic chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, oral surgery, orthodontia, anesthetics, special histology and microscopy.

Faculty, professors 16, adjunct 1, instructors 3, demonstrators 6, assistant 1, clinical lecturers 3, special 1, clinical staff 2, secretary 1.

Total property \$50,000, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Miami dental college, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean C. A. Schuchardt, D.D.S., 31 Garfield pl.

Session opens 19 O 98, closes 21 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 23, graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, diploma from literary institution, other satisfactory evidence of qualification; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for certain subjects, undergraduates in medicine on examination.

Graduation, degree D D S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, two courses in dissection, one course each in analytic chemistry and histology, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental pathology and jurisprudence, anatomy and oral surgery, chemistry, materia medica, hygiene, prophylaxis, physiology, histology, pathology, bacteriology, clinics.

Faculty, professors 7, special lecturers 4, demonstrators 6.

Total property \$5100, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Ohio college of dental surgery, dental dep't, Univ. of Cincinnati, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean H. A. Smith, D.D.S., M.A., 116 Garfield pl.

Session opens 12 O 98, closes 12 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 206; graduates 1897-98, 66; matriculates 1898-99, 206a.

Admission, academy, college or high school diploma, teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., attendance on three winter lecture courses, the last at this school, thesis, laboratory work, examination.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, professor's ticket \$100 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental pathology, anatomy, hygiene, histology, chemistry, physiology, metallurgy, anesthetics, crown and bridge work, oral surgery, pathology, materia medica, orthodontia, continuous gum and porcelain work, mechanical treatment of cleft-palate, technic, laboratory courses, dissecting, infirmary practice, clinics.

Faculty, professors 6, special lecturers 4, demonstrators 7, secretaries of departments 2.

Organized 1845, first class graduated 1846 and classes graduated each subsequent year except one; Ohio college of dental surgery affiliated as Dental dep't, University of Cincinnati in 1888.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

OKLAHOMA

No dental schools.

OREGON

No dental schools.

The Tacoma college of dental surgery announced that it would open the session of 1899-1900 in Portland and the National association of dental faculties allowed it to retain its membership under the title North Pacific dental college, Portland

The Tacoma college of dental surgery was moved to Portland in the fall of 1899—A. R. Baker, corresponding secretary, Feb. 10, 1900

PENNSYLVANIA

Schools 5.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1425; graduates 1897-98, 358; matriculates 1898-99, 1503.

Fees. matr. \$35, course \$500, additional \$298

Faculty: professors 39, lecturers 16, others 149, total 204

Total property for one school \$75,000, receipts for two schools \$97,302, expenditures for two schools, \$87,799.

Dental dep't, Philadelphia medico-chirurgical college, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Robert H. Nones, D.D.S., Cherry st. between 17th and 18th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 59; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 100.

Admission, college or high school diplomas or certificates, teachers county certificate, matriculation in another school, graduation in medicine or dentistry, or examination in English composition, grammar, arithmetic, history, geography; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations.

Course, three years, fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, dissecting ticket for two years \$10 each, diploma \$25, breakage two years \$5 each, dissecting \$1 a part (two parts required annually), spring course, matriculation \$5, course \$50; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental metallurgy and pathology, crown and bridge work, therapeutics, materia medica, oral surgery, physiology, chemistry, general metallurgy, anesthesia, anatomy, bacteriology, histologic laboratory, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 7, instructors 6, clinical 14, chiefs 3, demonstrators 11, assistant 7, tutors 3.

Organized 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Dental dep't, University of Pennsylvania, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Edward C. Kirk, D.D.S., room 39, Dental hall, 33d and Locust st.

Session opens 2 O 98, closes 13 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 437; graduates 1897-98, 95; matriculates 1898-99, 504.

Admission, college matriculation, normal, high or grammar school certificate, teachers certificate, or examination in English composition, grammar, arithmetic, history, geography; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates without examination, and undergraduates after attendance on one medical lecture course, on examination.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of two parts, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$30, deposit for lockers \$2 a yr, first year breakage chemical laboratory \$5, histologic and mechanical work \$6, second year dissecting ticket \$10, dissecting two parts \$2, two quizzes \$14, mechanical work \$2, third year, class expenses \$10, mechanical work \$2; subjects, operative, mechanical and clinical dentistry, dental materia medica, metallurgy and therapeutics, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, histology, osteology, technic, oral surgery, dissecting, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 7, assistant 2, lecturers 5, demonstrators 10, assistant 6, clinical instructors 10.

Receipts \$52,302, expenditures \$42,799, 1898.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N. A. D. E., N. A. D. F.

Pennsylvania college of dental surgery, both, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Wilbur F. Litch, D. D. S., M. D., 1507 Walnut st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mo; matriculates 1897-98, 364; graduates 1897-98, 100, matriculates 1898-99, 324.

Admission, evidence of good preliminary education or examination in orthography, grammar, arithmetic, geography and history; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, pharmacy and medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, dissecting ticket \$10, diploma \$30; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental anatomy and histology, technic, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, metallurgy, physiology, general pathology and bacteriology, oral pathology, surgical pathology and oral surgery, pharmacology, hospital clinics, drawing and modeling.

Faculty, professors 7, instructors, special 6, clinical 17, demonstrators 16, clinical assistants 2.

Total property \$75,000, 1898.

Organized 1856, first class graduated 1857 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N. A. D. E., N. A. D. F.

Philadelphia dental college, both, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean S. H. Guilford, D. D. S., M. A. Ph. D., 1728 Chestnut st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 7 Ap 99, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 409; graduates 1897-98, 141; matriculates 1898-99, 379.

Admission, matriculation in another recognized school, college degree, normal, high or grammar school or teachers certificate or examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, physics; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year,

medical graduates with credit for subjects already passed, pharmacy and veterinary graduates and medical undergraduates on examination with the requirement of performing the technical work of first year.

Graduation, degree D D S., mature age, good moral character, attendance on three winter lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, lectures \$100 a yr, dissecting \$10, chemical laboratory \$10, examination \$35, spring term, matriculation \$5, lectures \$50; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental pathology and therapeutics, anatomy, surgery, physiology, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, materia medica, anesthesia, physics, metallurgy, oral surgery.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 2, demonstrators 9, clinical instructors 17, assistants 5.

Organized 1863, first class graduated 1864 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Pittsburg dental college, Dental dep't, Western university of Pennsylvania, both, Pittsburg, pop. 238,617 (315,000), Dean J. G. Templeton, D.D.S., M.A., 435 Penn av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 4 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 156; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 196.

Admission, college or high school diplomas, requirements of National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798); to advanced standing, work of recognized medical and dental schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical and pharmacy graduates with credit for certain subjects.

Graduation, degree D. D. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, term ticket \$100 a yr, chemistry \$2 a yr, histology \$2, three parts dissection \$5 each, pathology and bacteriology \$2, graduation \$30; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental histology, pathology and therapeutics, technique, general materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy and pathology, extracting and anesthesia, organic and inorganic chemistry, regional anatomy, physiology, dissections, metallurgy, oral surgery, electricity, pathologic and bacteriologic laboratory, crown and bridge work, orthodontia, clinical surgery, urinalysis and pathologic chemistry, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturers 2, demonstrators 4, assistant 1.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

PHILIPPINES

No dental schools reported.

PUERTO RICO

No dental schools.

RHODE ISLAND

No dental schools.

SOUTH CAROLINA

No dental schools.

SOUTH DAKOTA

No dental schools.

TENNESSEE

Schools 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 308; graduates 1897-98, 77; matriculates 1898-99, 301.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$330, additional \$101.

Faculty: professors 38, lecturers 1, others 28, total 67.

Total property for one school \$2800, receipts \$1200, expenditures \$8500.

Dental dep't, Tennessee medical college^b, both, Knoxville, pop. 22,535, Dean R. N. Kesterson.

Session opens ? S 97, closes 1 Ap 98, length 6½ mo. inc. vacations, matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 13a.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$25.

Faculty, professors 12, special instructors 2.

Organized 1880.

Dental dep't, Univ. of Tennessee, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean J. P. Gray, D.D.S. M.D., 24-26 Berry block.

Session opens 2 O 98, closes 1 My 99, length 6¾ mo; matriculates 1897-98, 93; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 104.

Admission, college or high school diploma, teachers certificate or examination in subjects of third year of a high school; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year medical graduates and undergraduates of one year's attendance, pharmacy graduates.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, professor's tickets \$100 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental materia medica and jurisprudence, orthodontia, anesthesia, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, laboratory chemistry, surgery, oral surgery, microscopic laboratory, oral pathology.

Faculty, professors 13, emeritus 1, acting 1, clinical instructor 1, demonstrators 2, assistant 3.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Dental dep't, Vanderbilt university, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean William H Morgan, D.D.S. M.D., 211 N High st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 183, graduates 1897-98, 54, matriculates 1898-99, 165

Admission, college, normal or high school diploma, high school certificate of more than two years' attendance; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for certain subjects, medical undergraduates on examination, both conditional in dental branches of first year.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, deposit \$3, dissecting tickets \$10, graduation \$25, postgraduate and practical course, matriculation \$5, course \$25, deposit \$3; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental anatomy, medicine and jurisprudence, histology, chemistry, practical anatomy, anatomy and physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, technic, metallurgy, pathology, oral surgery, crown and bridge work, pathologic, histologic and bacteriologic laboratories, operative clinic and clinical practice.

Faculty, professors 7, adjunct 1, assistant 1, demonstrators 6, assistant 7, lecturer 1, director of laboratory 1.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Meharry dental dep't, Central Tennessee college, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean G. W. Hubbard, M. D.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 1 F 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897 98, 19; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 19.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, completion of course in normal school, academy or college, or certificate of two years' high school attendance, or examination; to second year, attendance on one lecture course in another recognized school, or graduation in medicine.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, attendance on four lecture courses of five months each, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, four years; fees, course \$30 a yr, chemicals \$1, dummy work \$2, graduation \$10; subjects, operative and mechanical dentistry, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, dissecting, materia medica, metallurgy, histology, microscopy, pathology, hygiene, surgery, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant 1, demonstrators 2.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

TEXAS

No dental schools.

UTAH

No dental schools.

VERMONT

No dental schools.

VIRGINIA

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$165, additional \$70.

Faculty: professors 18, lecturers 6, others 14, total 38

Dental dep't, University college of medicine, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Dean L. M. Cowardin, D. D. S. M.D.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

Admission, requirements same as those of National association of dental faculties (see p. 798); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates without examination, medical undergraduates of one year's attendance and pharmacy graduates on examination.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, three years' course ticket \$255 paid \$85 a yr, special course ticket paid in advance \$225, diploma \$30, breakage \$5; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, dental therapeutics and jurisprudence, anatomy, physiology, physiologic physics, chemistry, materia medica, histology, metallurgy, crown and bridge work, toxicology, bacteriology, operative technic, principles of surgery, oral surgery.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 6, demonstrators 5, assistant 1, special lecturers and clinicians 7.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

Virginia school of dentistry, Medical college of Virginia, both, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Chairman of faculty, Henry C. Jones, D.D.S., 915½ E. Main st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, ?; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, ?.

Admission, graduation from college, high school, or other literary institution, or examination in spelling, writing, geography, arithmetic, grammar, U. S. history; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for certain subjects, medical undergraduates on examination.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of body, practical operations, laboratory work, examination.

Course, three years; fees, course \$65 a yr, breakage deposit \$5, examination for D.D.S. \$30; subjects, operative, prosthetic and clinical dentistry, anatomy, principles of dentistry, oral surgery, chemistry, metal-lurgy, physiology, hygiene, histology, pathology, bacteriology, materia medica, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 8, instructor 1.

Organized 1897.

WASHINGTON

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 32; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 34.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$100, additional \$20.

Faculty: professors 9, lecturers 9, others 17, total 35

Total property for one school \$15,000, receipts \$8000, expenditures \$10,000.

Tacoma college of dental surgery, both, Tacoma, pop. 36,006 (50,000), Dean A. R. Baker, D D.S., College bldg

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 32; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 34.

Admission, college graduation or matriculation, normal, high school or teachers certificate, or examination in subjects equivalent to two years' high school; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates, or undergraduates on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$20; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental anatomy, chemistry, pathology and therapeutics, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, technic, dissecting, bacteriology, infirmary and laboratory requirements, principles of surgery and oral surgery.

Faculty, professors 9, matriculation examiner 1, assistant demonstrators 8, special lecturers 9, visiting board of clinical instructors 8.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$8000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year. This school will open its next session in Portland, Or. under the title North Pacific dental college.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

WEST VIRGINIA

No dental schools.

WISCONSIN

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 91; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 185.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$100, additional \$16.

Faculty: professors 11, lecturers 2, others 6, total 19.

Total property for one school \$150,000.

Dental dep't, Milwaukee medical college, both, Milwaukee, pop. 204,468 (280,000), Dean George V. I. Brown, C M. D.D.S. M D.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6½ mo ; matriculates 1897-98, 91; graduates 1897-98. 17; matriculates 1898-99, 135.

Admission, college graduation or matriculation, normal, high, grammar school or teachers certificate or examination in English grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography and Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical graduates with credit for certain subjects, medical undergraduates of one year's attendance on examination.

Graduation, degree D.D.S., age 21, good moral character. attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, practical operations, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, two laboratories \$3 each, graduation \$10, spring course, matriculation \$5, course \$25, special, matriculation \$5, separate branches \$20 each, graduates, matriculation \$5, of other colleges, matriculation \$5, course \$50; subjects, operative and prosthetic dentistry, dental materia medica and ceramics, chemistry, anatomy, histology, physiology, orthodontia, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, crown and bridge work, oral surgery, technic, clinical and laboratory work.

Faculty, professors 11, adjunct 2, lecturer 1, clinical 1, clinical instructor 1, demonstrators 2, college clerk 1.

Total property \$150,000, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, N.A.D.E., N.A.D.F.

WYOMING

No dental schools.

ASSOCIATIONS^a

While the matter of licensing dentists belongs to the several states and is not a national prerogative, there are certain associations of a national character that have greatly influenced and brought into closer uniformity the laws, rules, and regulations, professional and preliminary requirements for admission to the study and practice of dentistry.

National association of dental examiners, L. Ashley Faught, D.D.S., secretary to the committee on colleges, 2055 p. o. box, Philadelphia, Pa.

Organized 1883, incorporated at Washington, D. C., 1896, and meets annually.

Object. Its object is to secure through the operation of the various state examining boards, a high and uniform standard of qualification for dental practitioners, and so far as practicable, uniformity of methods in the working of the boards and of legislation in creating them. Membership consists of such state boards of dental examiners as may elect to join it. These boards are represented by delegates to the National association of dental examiners. The representatives of 10 state boards constitute a quorum for transaction of business. The work of the association is intrusted principally to a committee known as the committee on colleges. This committee keeps itself fully informed of the teaching ability and condition of all the dental schools in the United States, and of all the workings of the several boards, and furnishes data and information to the boards in membership. On July 29, 1899, the association created a committee of three entitled state board's advisory committee with duties as follows: 1) to formulate a general plan of conducting board work, the plan to include every detail of testing the fitness of candidates for license, e. g. uniform applications, questions, practical demonstrations, markings, standings and time of examinations; 2) to secure the acceptance of the plan by other boards; 3) to report annually to the association; 4) to induce boards that may not lawfully accept the general plan to work on a plan corresponding in principle with it. About 15 boards agreed to enter the compact, and H. J. Allen, 421 H st. N.E., Washington, D. C., is secretary of the advisory committee.

Extracts from rules adopted Oct. 14, 1898 as amended July 1899
1) Schools desiring recommendation to the state boards by the National association shall make application for such recommendation through the committee on colleges, on blanks provided for that purpose. 2) schools,

^aThese two associations not always harmonious in the past are now working together (see p. 752).

to be recommended by the association, shall require of students applying to them for matriculation, written entrance examinations in the following studies:

English grammar, composition, spelling, punctuation, grammatical construction; descripture and physical geography, U. S. and general history; advanced arithmetic, algebra through quadratics, plane geometry; Latin, rules of grammar, declensions, conjugations, construction, translation of easy prose; elementary physics.

The candidate to make a general average of at least 75%. In lieu of this examination, a certificate of graduation from a high school, college, or university, or an entrance certificate to the freshman class of a college or university, may be accepted. The institutions, however, granting these certificates are to be accredited as standard by the communities within which they are located. This rule is to become operative at the beginning of the session of 1899-1900. In admitting students, who have taken a partial course in other schools, to advanced standing—junior or senior classes—schools to be recommended shall require evidence from such students that their first matriculation was in accordance with the requirements under this rule governing the entrance examination. 3) The statements set forth in the application of any school for recommendation shall be verified after investigation by the board of dental examiners of the state in which the school is located, or by other persons, designated by the national association in case no such state board exists; and the commendation of such board shall be essential to such action. 4) The state boards in connection with the association are required to become informed of the character of the dental schools located in their respective states, as to their equipment, facilities and methods of teaching, and to report annually to the association wherein they fail to comply with the requirements. 5) Attendance of students on three full courses of not less than six months duration each, in separate school years, is required before final examination for graduation. 6) Each dental school desiring recommendation must have a teaching faculty composed of at least six individuals and teaching the following branches: operative dentistry, dental pathology and prosthetics, oral surgery, anatomy, physiology, general pathology (fundamentals), materia medica and therapeutics, and general surgery. Its students must also be taught the subjects of chemistry and bacteriology in laboratories adapted to the purpose, and under suitable instructors; must possess, in addition, suitable lecture rooms, a well appointed dental infirmary, and a general prosthetic laboratory, and must furnish in them systematic instruction to its students. 7) All recommended schools must maintain these rules and conditions and any violation of them will cancel recommendation. It is considered inadvisable for a member of an examining board to be connected with a dental school in any capacity whatever and it is suggested that each school conforming to these rules state so specifically and publish in its annual announcement the actual preliminary requirements contained in 2. 8) Schools desiring recommendation shall make application through the committee on colleges, on blanks provided for that purpose. This rule applies only to new schools and such schools as may be dropped. The minimum preliminary educational requirements of the schools of this association for the session of 1900 and 1901 are a certificate of entrance into the second year

of a high school, or its equivalent, the preliminary examination to be placed in the hands of the state superintendent of public instruction. All schools having membership in the National association of dental faculties are placed on the list of recognized schools.

Recognition, physical geography 2, U. S. history 2, general history 2, algebra 4, plane geometry 4, Latin 4, physics 2, total 20 counts.

National association of dental faculties, J. H. Kennerly, secretary, 905 Chemical bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

Organized 1884. The object is to promote the interests of dental education. The officers and three members constitute an executive committee with power to designate time, place, preparation for meetings and to pass on all credentials. On recommendation of the executive committee and a two-thirds vote of the association any dental school becomes entitled to representation by signing the constitution, conforming to the rules and regulations and paying the assessments.

A standing committee of five is appointed each year, called the committee on foreign relations, whose duty it is to report each year the relative status of dentistry in America and Europe. It is given jurisdiction in all foreign and American dental educational matters, subject always to the approval of the National association of dental faculties, to which a full written report is submitted annually. An advisory board of not more than three qualified persons each from 1) Great Britain, 2) Holland and Belgium, 3) Denmark, Norway and Sweden, 4) Russia, 5) Germany, 6) Austria and Hungary, 7) Italy and Greece, 8) France, 9) Spain and Portugal, 10) Switzerland and Turkey, is appointed to which the papers of any foreign applicant for membership in any American dental school may be referred for verification or indorsement, and the papers are referred to the member of the advisory board for the country of which the applicant is a resident.

Extracts from rules regulating the admission of students for the session of 1899-1900: 1) The minimum preliminary educational requirement is a certificate of entrance to the second year of a high school or its equivalent as determined by state authority 2) Credit can not be given for a full course to students admitted later than 10 days after the opening as published in the announcement 3) Schools may receive to advanced classes only such students as hold certificates of having passed examinations in the studies of the lower classes. 4) Certificates must be issued within 30 days after the examinations, must be verified by the dean on application, must be presented for admission to the advanced grade and students from foreign countries must furnish properly attested evidence of study, attendance on lectures, and examinations. 5) Admission to the second year may be granted to the graduate of a reputable medical school who may be excused from lectures and examinations in general anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics;

to the undergraduate of a reputable medical school that has completed a full scholastic year and passed a satisfactory examination in the first year; to the graduate of a registered school of pharmacy or of veterinary medicine. 6) Attendance on three full courses, of not less than seven months, or on four terms of six months each in separate years Aug 1 to July 31, are required before examination for graduation. Examinations in the English language only. 7) A student suspended or expelled for cause can not be received by any other school the same session and a student can not receive credit at any time for the course from which expelled. Notice of suspension must be sent to all schools of the association. 8) No degree shall be conferred as honorary that is usually granted in due course of study and examination. 9) Time and study in dental schools not members of the association receive no recognition. 10) Courses of study must be graded and followed by examinations.

List of the dental schools of America, members of the National association of dental faculties, whose diplomas and tickets alone are recognized and received by the members of the association, August 1899.

Birmingham dental college, Birmingham.

University of California, dental department, San Francisco.

Dental department, College physicians and surgeons, San Francisco.

University of Denver, dental department, Denver.

Colorado college of dental surgery, Denver.

Columbian university, dental department, Washington.

Howard university, dental department, Washington.

National university, dental department, Washington.

Atlanta dental college, Atlanta.

Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons, dental department, Atlanta.

Chicago college of dental surgery, Chicago.

Northwestern university dental school, Chicago.

Indiana dental college, Indianapolis.

State university of Iowa, dental department, Iowa City.

Louisville college of dentistry, Louisville.

Baltimore college of dental surgery, Baltimore.

Baltimore medical college, dental department, Baltimore.

University of Maryland, dental department, Baltimore.

Harvard university, dental department, Boston.

Tuft's college dental school, Boston.

University of Michigan, dental department, Ann Arbor.

Detroit college of medicine, dental department, Detroit.

University of Minnesota, college of dentistry, Minneapolis.

Kansas city dental college, Kansas City.

Western dental college, Kansas City.

Dental department, Marion Sims college of medicine, St Louis.

Missouri dental college, St Louis.

University of Omaha, dental department, Omaha.

University of Buffalo, dental department, Buffalo.

New York college of dentistry, New York.

New York dental school, New York.

Cincinnati college of dental surgery, Cincinnati.

Ohio college of dental surgery, Cincinnati.

Western Reserve university, dental department, Cleveland.
 Ohio medical university, dental department, Columbus.
 North Pacific dental college, Portland.
 Pennsylvania college of dental surgery, Philadelphia.
 Philadelphia dental college, Philadelphia.
 University of Pennsylvania, dental department, Philadelphia.
 Pittsburg dental college, Pittsburg.
 School of dentistry, Central Tennessee college, Nashville.
 University of Tennessee, dental department, Nashville.
 Vanderbilt university, dental department, Nashville.
 University college of medicine, dental department, Richmond.
 Milwaukee medical college, dental department, Milwaukee.
 Royal college dental surgeons of Ontario, Toronto.

The following is a list of the countries for which advisory boards have been designated, and the appointments and nominations so far as made. Information that will enable the committee to fill all blanks is earnestly desired.

Great Britain

William Mitchell, D. D. S., Univ. of Michigan, 39 Upper Brook st, London, England

W. E. Royce, D. D. S., Phil. dental college, 2 Lonsdale Gardens, Tunbridge Wells, England

B. J. Bonnell, 94 Cornwall Gardens, S. Kensington, London, England

Holland and Belgium

J. E. Grevers, D. D. S., 13 Oude Turfmarkt, Amsterdam, Holland

Edward Rosenthal, D. D. S., Harvard univ., 19 Boul. du Regent, Brussels, Belgium

C. Vander Hoeven, D. D. S., Der Haag, Holland

Denmark, Sweden and Norway

Elof Förberg, D. D. S., Phil. dental college, Sturegatan 24, Stockholm, Sweden

S. S. Andersen, D. D. S., Univ. Pennsylvania, Christiania, Norway

L. P. Vorslund-Kiaer, D. D. S., Phil. dental college, Copenhagen, Denmark

Russia

H. V. Wollison, D. D. S., N. Y. col. of dent., 40 Quai l'almirante, St Petersburg

Theodore Weber, D. D. S., N. Y. col. of dent., Helsingfors, Finland

George T. Berger, D. D. S., Phil. dental college, St Petersburg

Germany

W. D. Miller, D. D. S., Univ. Pennsylvania, Victoriastrasse 30, Berlin

C. F. W. Bödecker, D. D. S., N. Y. col. of dent., 55 Unter den Linden, Berlin

Friedrich Hesse, D. D. S., N. Y. col. of dent., Göthe Str. 6, Leipzig

Austria and Hungary

Dr Szigmondi (nominated)

Dr Waeisser (nominated)

Dr Arkövy (nominated)

Italy and Greece

Albert T. Webb, D. D. S., Univ. Pennsylvania, 87 Via Nazionale, Rome, Italy

Tullio Avanzi (nominated)

A. V. Elliott, D. D. S., Univ. Michigan, 10 Via Tornabuoni, Florence, Italy

France

J. H. Spaulding, D. D. S., Univ. Minnesota, 39 Boul. Malesherbes, Paris
I. B. Davenport, M. D., Col. phy. & surg., New York, 30 Av. de l'Opéra, Paris

G. A. Roussel, D. D. S., N. Y. col. of dent., 74 B'd Haussmann, Paris

Spain and Portugal

R. H. Portuondo, D. D. S., Univ. Pennsylvania, Paseo de Recoletos 3, Madrid, Spain

Florestan Aguilar, D. D. S., Phil. dent. col., Serrano 5, Madrid, Spain

T. J. Thomas, D. D. S., Bilbao, Spain

Switzerland and Turkey

L. C. Bryan, D. D. S., Boston dent. col., 1 Steinenberg, Basel, Switzerland

Theodore Frick, D. D. S., Univ. Pennsylvania, 14 Tonhallenstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland

Paul J. Guye, D. D. S., Penn. dent. col., 12 Rue de Candolle, Geneva, Switzerland

Japan, China and India

Louis Otlofy, D. D. S., Western dental col., 87 Main st., Yokohama, Japan

J. Ward Hall, D. D. S., (nominated), Shanghai, China

Australia and New Zealand

Alfred Burne, Phil. dent. col., 1 Lyon terrace, Liverpool st., Sydney, Australia

A. P. Merrill, D. D. S., Phil. dent. col., 52 Collins st., Melbourne, Australia

Herbert Cox, D. D. S., Univ. Michigan, Auckland, New Zealand

*Mexico and Central America**Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador**Brazil and Guiana**Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay**Cuba and West India islands*

Rice R. Buchanan, D. D. S., San Juan, Puerto Rico

Peru, Bolivia and Chile

S. R. Salazar, Chicago col. dent. surgery, Lima, Peru

RULES OR REGULATIONS

OF

LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, REGISTRATION OFFICERS, EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the statutes are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

Licensing requirements

Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examinations, fees, certificates, affidavits

Examination requirements

Standing, failure, per cent, language, date, place, program

Registration requirements

Officer, place, fee.

ARIZONA

Licensing. The board recognizes all schools indorsed at the 11th meeting of the National association of dental examiners at Niagara Falls, Aug 1, 1892 (*see* p.797). The board can grant to the holder of a diploma from a recognized school, a temporary certificate under which he can practise till the next regular meeting of the board, when he will be given a permanent certificate. **Registration** (*see* p. 813).

ARKANSAS

Licensing. All applicants must be graduates of a dental school recognized by the National association of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). No examinations are held. **Registration** (*see* p. 814).

CALIFORNIA

Licensing. The board recognizes all schools belonging to the National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798). **Registration** (*see* p. 814).

COLORADO

Licensing. The board examines on all branches of dental science and in any manner that tends to establish an applicant's ability to practise. **Examination.** A general average of 70% is required.

CONNECTICUT

Licensing. The applicant for a license must submit practical work done by himself and undergo a theoretical examination. He must present a patient for whom he has operated, showing at least two gold and two amalgam fillings, all in approximal cavities; must present a full upper set on rubber plate, also a partial plate of three or four teeth, made on silver, soldered with silver solder, plain or gum teeth in either case; must establish by affidavits that all work submitted is his own unaided work. The theoretical examination includes anatomy, physiology, histology, pathology, chemistry, dental and oral medicine, surgery, operative dentistry, prosthetic dentistry. At present a diploma from a recognized school is accepted in place of the theoretical examination. Application is by official blank which with the fee must be sent to the recorder prior to the examination. But \$5 will be retained in case of failure. **Examination.** Each commissioner decides whether the examination in his department shall be oral or written. The recorder may grant temporary licenses to graduates of reputable schools. The applicant for a temporary permit secures blanks from the recorder, fills them out and submits them with his diploma to a dental commissioner who will issue him a certificate of eligibility. The candidate must then pass the practical examination described above, after which he must forward to the recorder his application blanks, his certificate of eligibility, the certificate of examination, the regular fee and his pledge to appear at the next regular meeting of the commissioners. On receipt of these documents, the recorder issues the temporary permit. **Registration** (*see* p. 814).

DELAWARE

Licensing. The applicant must be a graduate of a recognized dental school, must be examined in the branches taught in dental schools and in the theory and practice of dentistry, must perform a practical operation on a patient in the presence of the member of the board having charge of that branch of the examination. **Examination.** The candidate must give at least two weeks' notice of his desire to appear before the board. The fee must accompany the application. The board meets the first Thursday in January, April, July and October. **Registration** (*see* p. 814).

ILLINOIS

Licensing. The schools recognized by the National association of dental examiners are recognized (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 815).

INDIANA

Licensing. In determining the standing of a dental school the rules received Feb. 10, 1900 require:

That the reputableness of schools not on the list recognized when the new rules go into effect be established as follows; 1) by direct application of the trustees of the school on blanks provided by the board of dental examiners, 2) by the schools' requiring of matriculates for the session 1900 and 1901 a certificate showing admission to the second year of a high school or an equivalent examination, 3) by the verification of these facts, by not less than three members of this board, or the board of examiners in

the state in which the school is located, or by the certificate of the president of the National association of dental examiners, 4) by complying with rules five, six and seven (p 797) of the National association of dental examiners

That the board reserve the power of striking from the list of reputable schools any institution violating these rules, provided that notice be mailed the president, dean or executive officer not less than 10 days prior to the time set for hearing and determining the charges against the school.

That the registration certificate of licentiates from other state boards and the diplomas of graduates from schools not on the recognized list may entitle the possessor to a permit allowing him to practise till the next meeting of the board, when he must stand examination for a certificate

That licentiates of any state board presenting satisfactory evidence that their standard of examination equaled the standard maintained by the Indiana board of dental examiners, may be granted certificates from this board by a signification of reciprocal courtesy.

That all fees be paid before taking the examination or receiving either a registration certificate or permit.

IOWA

Licensing. Applicants for examination must furnish satisfactory evidence of three years' study of dentistry, for temporary license must produce evidence of ability to practise dentistry. A temporary license may be extended for the remainder of the year in which it was issued, if approved by the committee on temporary licenses, but no temporary license will be extended into the following year. The board recognizes schools complying with the rules and regulations of the National association of dental examiners (*see* p. 797), but the board reserves the right to withdraw such recognition on proof that a school has not fully complied with this schedule of requirements. The examinations are in writing and include anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology and therapeutics, histology, metallurgy, hygiene, oral surgery, irregularities of the teeth, dental jurisprudence, operative dentistry, prosthetic dentistry. The board may require practical demonstrations both in operative and prosthetic dentistry. A person holding a diploma from a recognized school, may obtain a license by applying to the secretary of the board, who will send a blank form for the verification of the diploma. The candidate fills out this blank and makes oath before a notary to its correctness. Either the diploma must be sent to the secretary, or the candidate must secure the signatures of three reputable persons who have seen the diploma registered, physicians preferred. The blank filled out is returned to the secretary with the fee. **Examination.** 75% of all the questions and 80% in operative and prosthetic dentistry, including practical demonstration, are required. Applicants failing to pass will not be reexamined within six months. One half of the fee is returned in case of failure. The annual meeting of the board is held the first Tuesday in May at the place of the annual meeting of the Iowa state dental society. **Registration** (*see* p. 816).

KANSAS

Licensing. The board recognizes those schools recognized by the National association of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 816).

LOUISIANA

Licensing. The rules of the National association of dental examiners have been adopted by the board (*see* p. 797). Graduates of other schools must pass a satisfactory examination. **Registration** (*see* p. 816).

MARYLAND

Licensing. The board recognizes all schools recognized by the National board of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). **Registration** is with the board of examiners (*see* p. 817).

MASSACHUSETTS

Licensing. Candidates come to the examination provided with rubber-dam, gold and instruments for work in operative dentistry. Any one who wishes may bring a patient. The theoretic examination is in writing and includes anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, metallurgy, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, materia medica, anesthesia, operative and prosthetic dentistry. The application and fee must be sent to the secretary at least one week before the examination. The application should give the personal history of the candidate, including age, residence, English education, dental education and the time spent in the practice of dentistry. Two references must personally sign the application. **Registration** (*see* p. 817).

MICHIGAN

Licensing. The board recognizes diplomas from the Boston medical college, from the dental departments of Harvard university, University of California, Detroit college of medicine and from the University of Michigan. Graduates of all other schools must pass an examination. **Registration** (*see* p. 817).

MISSISSIPPI

Licensing. The board recognizes all schools recognized by the National association of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 817).

MONTANA

Licensing. The board recognizes those schools recognized by the National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798), but the possession of a diploma from a reputable school in itself confers no right to practise. Any member of the board may grant a temporary certificate to any applicant for registration, but such certificate expires at the ensuing regular or special meeting of the board. The time limit of this certificate can not be extended nor can more than one such certificate be granted to the same person. **Examination.** Applicants not holding diplomas from recognized schools and nongraduate candidates for registration may appear for examination at any regular or special meeting of the board. Persons intending to enter the examination should give previous notice of such intention to some member of the board. From 10 to 20 questions will be submitted in each examination subject. The examination is in writing and in English. A standing of 75% is required in each subject. **Registration** of a certificate with the county clerk renders the applicant a legal practitioner. If not recorded within 60 days, the certificate becomes void and can not thereafter be recorded.

NEBRASKA

Licensing. A college diploma or teachers certificate is necessary for admission to a dental school as required by the National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798). **Registration** (*see* p. 818).

NEW JERSEY

Licensing. A candidate must hold a diploma from a college or accredited high school, or must pass an examination in orthography, arithmetic, grammar, composition, geography, history of the United States, algebra and physics, before the state superintendent of public instruction, who issues certificates of qualification to appear before the state dental examining board. A standing of 70% in each subject is required. The fee shall not exceed \$10. In the dental examination the written work includes anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, anesthetics, operative dentistry, oral surgery, prosthetic dentistry, metallurgy, chemistry, crown and bridge work, regulating. The examiners on operative and prosthetic dentistry shall require clinical demonstration of ability. Application is by official blank and calls for evidence as to age, general education, dental education and moral character. The application and a certified check, postal money order or express order for \$25 must be sent to the secretary two weeks prior to the examination. **Examination.** A candidate failing to obtain one third of the total vote shall not be eligible for reexamination. A candidate eligible for reexamination must present himself at one of the next two examinations. If he fails to pass at either of these, he shall not be again eligible except by a majority vote of the board. Examinations are held on the third Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in October and April and on the first Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in July. **Registration** (*see* p. 818).

NEW MEXICO

Licensing. All schools recognized by the National association of dental examiners are recognized by the board of examiners (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 819).

NEW YORK

Licensing. All requirements for admission should be completed at least one week before examination. They are as follows: evidence that the applicant is more than 21 years of age; certificates of moral character from not less than two dentists in good standing; evidence that the applicant has the general education required preliminary to receiving a dental degree in this state (dental student certificate); evidence that the applicant has received either a dental degree after graduation in course from some registered dental school, or after graduation in course from a registered medical school with an M.D. degree, has studied dentistry at least one year in a registered dental school; or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country, and granted by some registered authority; a fee of \$25 payable in advance; a license issued by

the regents under their rules on certification by the board of dental examiners that the candidate has successfully passed the examination and is competent to practise dentistry. *First exemption:* The regents may license without examination, on the recommendation of the board, any applicant whose preliminary education and professional attainments and experience of not less than five years in actual practice are together fully equal to the requirements for license in this state, or who holds a license to practise dentistry in any other of the United States granted by a state board of dental examiners, indorsed by the dental society of the state of New York, provided, that in either case his preliminary and professional education shall have been not less than that required in this state. Every license so issued shall state on its face the grounds on which it is granted, and the applicant may be required to furnish his proofs on affidavit. *Second exemption:* Any dental student whose preceptor's certificate shall be filed with the secretary of the state dental society, Aug. 1, 1895 pursuant to legal provisions, may be examined under the laws in force to that date, providing that a notice of his intention to avail himself of this exemption be filed with the regents on or before Sep. 1, 1895. The candidate must pass examinations in anatomy, chemistry and metallurgy, operative dentistry, therapeutics and materia medica, physiology and hygiene, oral surgery and pathology, prosthetic dentistry, histology. Beginning with September 1900, a practical examination in prosthetic dentistry will be added, to be held on Saturday morning of examination week as follows: each candidate must bring a full swedged plate of pure silver, with single gum teeth, ground, articulated, backed and invested ready for soldering. The candidate will be required to solder and finish the plate in the presence of the examiners and the set of teeth so soldered and finished must be deposited with the secretary of the dental board. Each candidate must submit an affidavit sworn to before a notary public to the effect that the plate was swedged, teeth ground and backed without the aid of others.

Application for license. I hereby apply for a license to practise dentistry in the state of New York, and inclose the following proofs and fee: evidence as to age, certificates of moral character, evidence of preliminary education, evidence of dental education, certified check, postoffice order, or express money order for \$25. Make checks, drafts, etc., payable to the University of the State of New York.

(Signature of applicant)

P. O. address _____

Evidence of dental education required from candidates for license

- 1 Full name
- 2 Date of birth
- 3 The date and source of each dental credential
- 4 What diploma or license confers full right to practise
- 5 The number of years of study
- 6 Attendance on dental lectures. In what months and years and institutions. Give list in chronologic order

Months
to

Year
18

Name of institution

Affidavit

State of New York } ss.
 County of }

being duly sworn says that he is the person referred to in the above application for license to practise dentistry in the state of New York, that the statements therein contained are in his own handwriting and are strictly true in every respect, that he has complied with all requirements of law and that the provisions of ch. 25 of the general laws as amended in 1895 and 1896 do not affect his right to receive the license for which he has applied, and that he has read and understands this affidavit and the laws of the state referred to therein.

(Signature of applicant)

Sworn to before me this
 day of 189

Notary public

Certificates of good moral character (signed by not less than two dentists in good standing). This certifies that I have been personally acquainted with Dr for years; that I believe him to be of good moral character and I hereby recommend him to the regents of the University as entirely worthy to be licensed to practise dentistry in the state of New York, pursuant to law.

P. O. address

Graduate (in the year 18) of

Certificate of preliminary and dental education. Either this certificate properly made out, signed and sealed by the president or secretary of the dental school, or both preliminary and professional original credentials must accompany application for admission to a licentiate examination. It is hereby certified that holding dental student certificate no. on 189 , received from a diploma conferring on him the degree of and that he studied dentistry at least three full years, including three satisfactory courses of lectures in different years as follows:

Months	Year	(Name of institution)
to	18	

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of
 this day of

Examination. Each applicant who receives 75% in each of the topics is entitled to a license to practise dentistry. Applicants who receive less than 75% in not more than two topics, neither of which shall be operative or prosthetic dentistry, or less than 75% in only operative or prosthetic dentistry, may apply for admission to the next examination without payment of farther fees and be examined only on the topic or topics in which they have previously failed. In case of receiving 75% in these subjects the applicant will be entitled to a license. Applicants who fail to meet these requirements or who fail at the second examination, shall not be eligible to another examination till after a lapse of six months, but shall not be required to pay a farther fee. All examinations must be in writing and in English. They must be held at least four times annually and in at least four convenient places in the state. Dates and places

have been announced as follows: dates Sep. 26-29, 1899; Jan. 23-26, May 22-25, June 19-22, Sep. 25-28, 1900; places, New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. Each candidate is notified as to exact place.

Daily program

	Morning 9 15-12.15	Afternoon 1 15-4.15
Tuesday	anatomy	physiology & hygiene
Wednesday	chemistry and metallurgy	oral surgery and pathology
Thursday	operative dentistry	prosthetic dentistry
Friday	therapeutics and materia medica	histology
Registration (<i>see</i> p. 819)		

Dental schools reported for registration by the state dental examiners,
1898

Alabama

Birmingham dental college, Birmingham

California

University of California, dental department, San Francisco

College of physicians and surgeons, dental dep't, San Francisco

Colorado

University of Denver, dental department, Denver

Colorado college of dental surgery, Denver

District of Columbia

Columbian university, dental department, Washington

National university, dental department, Washington

Howard university, dental department, Washington

Georgia

Southern medical college, dental department, Atlanta

Atlanta dental college, Atlanta

Illinois

Chicago college of dental surgery, Chicago

Northwestern university dental school, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana dental college, Indianapolis

Iowa

State university of Iowa, dental department, Iowa City

Kentucky

Louisville college of dentistry, Louisville

Maryland

Baltimore college of dental surgery, Baltimore

University of Maryland, dental department, Baltimore

Baltimore medical college, dental department, Baltimore

Massachusetts

Boston dental college, Boston

Harvard university, dental department, Boston

Michigan

University of Michigan, dental department, Ann Arbor

Detroit college of medicine, dental department, Detroit

Minnesota

University of Minnesota, college of dentistry, Minneapolis

Missouri

Kansas City dental college, Kansas City
Western dental college, Kansas City
Missouri dental college, St. Louis
Marion Sims college of medicine, dental department, St. Louis

Nebraska

University of Nebraska, dental department, Omaha

New York

University of Buffalo, dental department, Buffalo
New York college of dentistry, New York
New York dental school, New York

Ohio

Ohio college of dental surgery, Cincinnati
Western Reserve university, dental department, Cleveland
Cincinnati college of dental surgery, Cincinnati
Ohio medical university, dental department, Columbus

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania college of dental surgery, Philadelphia
Philadelphia dental college, Philadelphia
University of Pennsylvania, dental department, Philadelphia
Pittsburg dental college, department of Northwestern university of
Pennsylvania, Pittsburg

Tennessee

School of dentistry, Central Tennessee college, Nashville
University of Tennessee, dental department, Nashville
Vanderbilt university, dental department, Nashville
Dental department, Tennessee medical college, Knoxville

Virginia

University college of medicine, dental department, Richmond

Washington

Tacoma college of dental surgery, Tacoma (*see* p. 788)

Wisconsin

Dental department, Milwaukee medical college, Milwaukee

Oct. 7, 1899, the New York state dental council composed of the deans of the New York dental schools stated that New York schools were placed at a disadvantage in that schools out of the state admitted to advanced standing on terms prohibited by the New York law.

The state dental board recommended to the regents the adoption of the following resolution: That after Jan. 1, 1901, no dental school out of the state be registered that confers on any student the D.D.S. degree on less than three full courses of dental lectures.

NORTH CAROLINA

Licensing. The board recommends the schools recognized by the board of National dental examiners (*see* p. 797), but all graduates as well as undergraduates are required to answer 80% of the questions. **Registration** (*see* p. 819).

NORTH DAKOTA

Licensing. All applicants must pass an examination in operative dentistry, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, histology, anatomy, surgery, prosthetic dentistry, dental deformities, hygiene, chemistry, metallurgy, materia medica. Each applicant must present some piece of mechanical dentistry constructed by him and come prepared to perform some dental operation before the board; application by official blank. **Examination.** The theoretic examination is in writing and from 10 to 20 questions are given on each subject. A standing of 80% is required. The regular meetings of the examining board are held the second Tuesday in January and July. **Registration** (*see* p. 820).

OHIO

Licensing. Schools recognized by the National association of dental examiners are recognized by the board (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 820).

OKLAHOMA

Licensing. The board recognizes only those schools that are members of the National association of dental faculties (*see* p. 798). **Registration** (*see* p. 820).

PENNSYLVANIA

Examination. The time allowed for answering each set of 10 questions of 10 credits each is three hours. A general average of 75% on all the questions entitles to a license, provided the practical work presented by the candidate has been approved by the board. **Registration** (*see* p. 820).

PHILIPPINES

The military governor directs me to inform you with reference to the other professions (than law) that the Spanish law as to admission to practise still governs.—*Capt. H. A. Greene*, Assistant secretary

PUERTO RICO

Matters are in a transition period with no provisions for preparing students for practising dentistry.—*V. S. Clark*, President insular board of education. For order governing admission to practise, *see* K8, p. 680.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Licensing. The board is subject to the rules of the National board of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). **Examinations** are in writing and are held annually. **Registration** (*see* p. 821).

SOUTH DAKOTA

Licensing. Diplomas are recognized from all schools recognized by the National association of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 822).

TENNESSEE

Licensing. A certificate signed by a majority of all the members of the board of examiners is the only authority which admits to the practice of dentistry in Tennessee. Applicants for a certificate on examination must answer 75% of all questions. The standard of recognition is that established by the National association of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). **Registration** (*see* p. 822).

TEXAS

Licensing. The board recognizes all schools recognized by the National board of dental examiners (*see* p. 797). Examinees must attain a standing of 85%. **Registration** (*see* p. 822).

UTAH

No regulations except those found in the law.

VIRGINIA

Licensing. The candidate for a license must have a fair academic education; must present a certificate of moral character; must attain a standing of 75% in anatomy, histology, physiology, materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, chemistry, operative dentistry, oral surgery, prosthetic dentistry and metallurgy; must operate in the presence of a committee of the board, furnishing his own instruments, engine and materials for operating; must present a specimen of prosthetic dentistry, a practical cast mounted on an articulator so as to show the occlusion with the antagonizing teeth and to be removable from the cast so that every portion may be examined. The cast must be placed in the hands of the secretary on the first day of the session. The candidate must make affidavit that the cast was made by himself and without assistance. **Registration** (*see* p. 822).

WASHINGTON

Licensing. The board recognizes all schools recognized by the National board of dental examiners (*see* p. 797).

WEST VIRGINIA

Licensing. No schools are recognized, all applicants must be examined. The examination is in writing and includes anatomy, physiology, materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, chemistry, metallurgy, operative and prosthetic dentistry, crown and bridge work, with practical demonstration in operative and prosthetic dentistry when time and convenience permit. No formal application is required. Fee \$10. **Registration** (*see* p. 823).

WISCONSIN

Licensing. The board grants licenses to graduates of recognized schools. All others must pass an examination in theory and practice of clinical dentistry, anatomy, histology, surgery, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, prosthetic dentistry, hygiene, deformities, chemistry, materia medica and metallurgy. When practicable a practical demonstration in operative and prosthetic dentistry is required. Fee for examination \$10, by diploma \$1. **Examination.** The examination is in writing and in English. A general average of 75% is required, except that, when the candidate can furnish satisfactory evidence of 10 years' continuous practice, an average of 50% will be accepted. **Registration** (*see* p. 823).

SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to the practice of dentistry throughout the United States. A synopsis of the law of each political division was sent to the executive officer for correction and verification.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

This synopsis gives as uniformly as possible:

Method of administration

Authority

Executive officer

Registration

Fee

Preliminary requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Professional requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Licensing requirements

Authority

Examination

Evidence of age and character

Fee

ALABAMA

Administrative. A board of five graduates or practitioners of dentistry, members of the dental association, having three years' practice, elected by the dental association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration in the office of a probate judge. Fee \$1. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses to all applicants who pass a satisfactory examination. Fee \$5.

ALASKA

No law enacted up through the 55th congress ending Mar. 3, 1899.

ARIZONA

Administrative. A board of registration of five members, graduates or engaged in practice for 10 years, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with the county recorder. Fee \$2. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 802). **Professional** (*see* p. 802). **Licensing.** The board grants a license to the applicant that gives proof of two years' practice and passes a satisfactory examination in operative and prosthetic dentistry and all other branches taught in a reputable school. The graduate of a reputable school receives a certificate of registration. Fee for examination \$25, for certificate \$5.

ARKANSAS

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the examining board. Preliminary (*see* p. 802). Professional (*see* p. 802). Licensing. The examining board issues certificates and decides on the validity of diplomas. Fee \$5.

CALIFORNIA

Administrative. An examining board of seven practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with the county clerk. Fee \$1. Preliminary (*see* p. 802). Professional (*see* p. 802). Licensing. The board issues a certificate on satisfactory examination as to knowledge and skill in dental surgery and indorses the diploma of a reputable school. Fee for examination \$10.

COLORADO

Administrative. An examining board of five practitioners, three recommended by the state association, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the examining board. Professional. The applicant must present a diploma from a legally organized reputable dental school. Licensing. The board issues a license on satisfactory examination in the science and practice of dentistry and dental surgery. Fee \$10.

CONNECTICUT

Administrative. An examining commission of five dentists having 10 years' reputable practice, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, the official recorder. Registration with the recorder. Professional. The applicant must present a diploma from some reputable, legally recognized school or he must have had three years' instruction under some reputable dentist or three years' continuous practice as a dentist. Licensing. The commissioners issue a license on satisfactory examination as to professional knowledge and skill. Fee \$25.

CUBA

In transition. No information Mar. 1, 1900.

DELAWARE

Administrative. An examining board of five reputable practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee \$1. Professional (*see* p. 803). Licensing. The board issues a certificate on satisfactory examination as to knowledge and skill in dental surgery. Fee \$10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Administrative. An examining board of five dentists appointed by the District commissioners, each having three years' continuous practice. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the health officer. Licensing. The examining board issues certificates of qualification on satisfactory examination in the theory and practice of dentistry. Graduates of schools requiring a three years' course of study are admitted without examination. Fee for examination \$10, for certificate \$1.

FLORIDA

Administrative. An examining board of five graduates or practitioners for two years appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the clerk of the circuit court. Fee 50c. **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a reputable school. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to all applicants that pass a satisfactory examination. Fee \$10.

GEORGIA

Administrative. An examining board of five members appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state dental society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the clerk of the superior court of the county. Fee 50c. **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a school whose term and curriculum equal those of a majority of the schools of the United States, or give proof of being duly licensed after examination by another state board. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. Fee \$10.

HAWAII

Administrative. A board of examiners composed of one physician and two dentists. Registration of license with the minister of the interior. No fee. **Licensing.** The board issues a license to any person who presents a diploma from a reputable dental school, or passes a creditable examination before the board. No fee.

IDAHO

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists of known skill and ability, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with county clerk. Fee \$1. **Professional.** The candidate must have three years' experience in a dental office, possess a certificate from some other state board or a diploma from a legally authorized dental school. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. Fee \$25.

ILLINOIS

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county clerk. Fee 25c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 803). **Professional** (*see* p. 803). **Licensing.** The board issues a license on examination. The graduate of a legally organized, reputable dental school or of a reputable medical school or a practitioner of 10 years' standing moving into the state, may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates and practitioners \$5.

INDIAN TERRITORY

No law.

INDIANA

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed, one by the governor, one by the state board of health, three by the dental association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of cer-

tificate with a county clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The examining board issues a certificate on satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, chemistry, theory and practice of surgical and mechanical dentistry. The graduate of a legally incorporated and properly conducted school is entitled to a certificate of registration. Fee for examination \$20, for certificate of registration \$6.

IOWA

Administrative. An examining board of five dentists having five years' continuous practice, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the examining board. Annual fee \$1. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 804). **Professional** (*see* p. 804). **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. The graduate of a reputable school or the practitioner of six years' standing may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates and practitioners \$2.

KANSAS

Administrative. An examining board of four practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 804). **Professional** (*see* p. 804). **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to graduates and examinees. The graduate must present a diploma from a reputable legally organized school maintaining a full course of lectures and instruction. The examinee must pass an examination in practical dentistry. Fee for graduates \$10, for examinees \$15.

KENTUCKY

Administrative. The state dental association administers the law through an examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the association. Executive officer, secretary of the examining board. Registration with a county clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The graduate of a legally organized school may be licensed without examination. Fee \$5.

LOUISIANA

Administrative. An examining board of five graduate dentists, members recommended by the state society, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the state board of health. Fee \$1. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 805). **Professional** (*see* p. 805). **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate on satisfactory examination. The graduate of a legally incorporated school is licensed without examination. No fee.

MAINE

Administrative. An examining board of five dentists having five years' practice, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The examining board issues certificates on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, chemistry, theory and practice of dentistry. Fee \$20.

MARYLAND

Administrative. An examining board of six graduate dentists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 805). **Professional** (*see* p. 805). **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate on examination to the graduate of a reputable, legally organized dental school. The applicant must be 21 years of age. The examination may be omitted at the discretion of the board. Fee \$10.

MASSACHUSETTS

Administrative. A registration board of five skilled dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Registration with the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 805). **Professional** (*see* p. 805). **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate to the applicant, 21 years of age, that passes a satisfactory examination. Fee \$20.

MICHIGAN

Administrative. An examining board of three graduate dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Professional** (*see* p. 805). **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. The graduate of a legally incorporated school with a course of instruction and practice equal to the dental department of the University of Michigan is entitled to practise without examination. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates \$3.

MINNESOTA

Administrative. A board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the clerk of a district court. Fee 50c. **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a reputable school recognized by the board or must give evidence of 10 years' continuous practice previous to September 1889. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative, surgical and mechanical dentistry and demonstrations of skill in operative and mechanical dentistry. Fee for examination \$10, for license \$1 annually.

MISSISSIPPI

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the clerk of a circuit court. Usual fee. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 805). **Professional** (*see* p. 805). **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. The applicant must give evidence of good moral character. Fee \$10.

MISSOURI

Administrative. A state board of examiners of five reputable dentists having five years' practice. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of a county court. Fee 50c. **Professional.**

The applicant must have studied three years with a legally registered dentist or must submit a license from a dental board of another state. **Licensing.** The examining board issues certificates on examination. The applicant must be of good moral character; must pass a satisfactory oral or written examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology and operative, mechanical, surgical and practical dentistry. The graduate of a dental school which gives a full course of lectures must present his diploma for verification. Fee for examination \$10, for verification \$2.

MONTANA

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county clerk. Usual fee. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 805). **Professional.** The applicant must give proof of three years' practice or three years' study under the supervision of a licensed dentist. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to graduates and examinees. The graduate must present a diploma from a reputable school indorsed by the board. The examinee must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, dental medicine, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative, surgical and mechanical dentistry with demonstrations. Fee for examinees \$15, for graduates \$10, annual fee \$1.

NEBRASKA

Administrative. The state board of health administers the law through three secretaries appointed by the board on the recommendation of the state society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the county clerk. Fee \$1. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 806). **Professional.** (*see* p. 806). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates and examinees. The graduate must present a diploma from a reputable school (*see* p. 880). The examinee must give satisfactory evidence of knowledge and skill in dental surgery and prosthetic dentistry. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates \$2.

NEVADA

Administrative. An examining board of five dentists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county clerk. Fee 25c. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The graduate of a reputable school is entitled to practise without examination. Fee \$10.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Administrative. A registration board of three graduate dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. Fee \$10.

NEW JERSEY

Administrative. A state board of registration and examination appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board annually. **Preliminary.** The applicant must have a preliminary education equal to that of

the common schools^a of this state. **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a school recognized by the board or a written recommendation from five licensed dentists of five years' standing. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The applicant must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, and may be required to give evidence of skill in mechanical and operative dentistry. A duly licensed dentist from another state with five years' reputable practice and a professional education meeting the legal requirements may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$25, for practitioners \$50.

NEW MEXICO

Administrative. A board of five examiners appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 806). **Professional.** (*see* p. 806). **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The graduate from a school recognized by the National association of dental examiners is licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$25, for graduates \$5.

NEW YORK

Administrative. The University of the State of New York administers the law through the state board of examiners composed of eight dentists having five years' actual practice, appointed by the University on recommendation of the state dental society. Executive officer, secretary of the University. Registration of the license in a county clerk's office. Fee 25c. **Preliminary.** The applicant must furnish evidence that he has a general education equivalent to a full high school course.^b **Professional.** The applicant must have received a degree from a registered dental school or a medical degree with a special one year course in a dental school, or a foreign diploma from some registered authority. **Licensing.** The University, on the recommendation of the examining board, certifies under seal that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and dental education and all other matters required by law. The licensing examinations conducted by the University are prepared from questions submitted by the examining board which marks the answers and reports the results to the University. Fee \$25.

NORTH CAROLINA

Administrative. A board of six examiners, members elected by the North Carolina dental society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the clerk of the superior court. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 810). **Professional** (*see* p. 810). **Licensing.** The board under seal of the North Carolina dental society grants certificates of proficiency on examination without distinction as to race, color or previous condition of servitude. Fee \$10.

^a This has been construed by the board, with the approval of the governor and the superintendent of public instruction, to mean a four years high school course, though three years in a high school are accepted for matriculates before Jan 1, 1901.

^b Four years, but three years in a high school are accepted for matriculates before Jan 1, 1901.

NORTH DAKOTA

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Annual fee \$2 **Professional.** The applicant must have had three years' active practice or the same period of study with a regular practitioner. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. The applicant must furnish evidence of good moral character. The graduate of a reputable school may be licensed without examination. Fee for examination \$10, if successful \$5 additional for certificate.

OHIO

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board **Preliminary** (*see* p. 811). **Professional** (*see* p. 811). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration and license to graduates and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a reputable school (*see* p. 905). The examinee must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, and operative, mechanical and surgical dentistry. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates \$2.

OKLAHOMA

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board **Preliminary** (*see* p. 811). **Professional** (*see* p. 811). **Licensing.** The board issues licenses to graduates and examinees. The graduate must present a diploma from a recognized dental school; the examinee must pass a satisfactory examination in dentistry and dental surgery.

OREGON

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor or on recommendation of the state dental association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the county recorder. Fee \$1. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a dental school in good standing. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The applicant must pass a written examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, pathology, operative and surgical dentistry, with demonstrations of skill in operative and mechanical dentistry; must be 21 years of age and of good moral character. Fee \$10.

PENNSYLVANIA

Administrative. The dental council administers the law through an examining board of six practising dentists recommended by the state dental society and appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the prothonotary of the court of common pleas. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The applicant must give proof of a competent common school education. **Professional.** The applicant must present a

diploma conferring a recognized dental degree from an institution recognized by the board of examiners **Licensing.** The dental council on the official report of the examining board licenses the applicant that has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and professional education and all other matters required by law. The applicant must pass an examination in general anatomy and physiology, special dental anatomy, dental histology, dental physiology, chemistry and metallurgy, materia medica, dental pathology, bacteriology and therapeutics, anesthesia, oral surgery, principles and practice of operative dentistry, and shall also furnish satisfactory evidence of proficiency in manipulative procedure. Applicants licensed by other state boards having equal requirements shall receive a license without farther examination. Fee for examination \$15, for indorsement of license \$10.

PHILIPPINES

In transition. *See* p. 811.

PUERTO RICO

For convenience of reference the names of the officials are inserted from circular no. 4, 1899.

Superior board of Puerto Rico

Major John Van R. Hoff, surgeon, U. S. army, chief surgeon of the department, president of the board

Surgeon Arthur H. Glennan, U. S. marine hospital service

Surgeon F. W. F. Wieber, U. S. navy

Dr George G. Groff, secretary and treasurer of the board

Dr Gabriel Ferrer, San Juan

Dr Ricardo Hernandez, San Juan

Examining committee of the superior board of health

Dr Ricardo Hernandez, San Juan, recorder

Dr P. J. Salicrup, Ponce, P. R.

Dr Guillermo Curbello, Arecibo, P. R.

Dr R. M. Ponte, San Juan, P. R.

Mr Domingo Peraza, Santurce, P. R.

See p. 917 for General order 163; K 8, p. 680 for 153.

RHODE ISLAND

Administrative. A board of registration of five graduate dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee \$2. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. Fee for examination \$10.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Administrative. An examining board of five members elected by the state dental association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 821). **Professional** (*see* p. 821). **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. Fee \$15.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the South Dakota dental society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county register of deeds. Fee 25c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 811). **Professional** (*see* p. 811). **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination and indorses a diploma from a reputable school. Fee for examination \$2a.

TENNESSEE

Administrative. An examining board of six practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 812). **Professional** (*see* p. 812). **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate to the graduate presenting a diploma from a reputable, legally organized school giving a full course of lectures and instruction. The nongraduate must pass a satisfactory examination. Fee \$5.

TEXAS

Administrative. An examining board of six practical dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county clerk. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 812). **Professional** (*see* p. 812). **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate to the graduate presenting a diploma from a reputable, legally organized school having a full course of lectures and instruction. The nongraduate must pass a satisfactory examination. Fee \$10.

UTAH

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with a county clerk. Fee not given. **Professional.** The applicant must give satisfactory evidence of two years' practice of dentistry or of two years' study under the immediate supervision of a licensed dentist. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of registration on examination. The applicant must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, dental medicine, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative, surgical and mechanical dentistry and demonstrations in operative and mechanical dentistry. The graduate of a school recognized by the National association of dental examiners receives a certificate without examination. Fee \$5.

VERMONT

Administrative. An examining board of five graduate dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the secretary of state. Fee 25c. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. Fee \$10.

VIRGINIA

Administrative. An examining board of six practising dentists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of the county or corporation court; in Richmond, with the clerk of the chancery court. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 812). **Professional** (*see* p. 812). **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate of ability on examination. Fee \$10.

a The returned statement gave \$10.

WASHINGTON

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county auditor. Fee \$1. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 812). **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a reputable school recognized by the board or give evidence of 10 years' practice. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The applicant must give evidence of good moral character, must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative, surgical and mechanical dentistry with demonstration of skill. Fee \$25.

WEST VIRGINIA

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the secretary of the board. **Professional** (*see* p. 812). **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. Fee \$10.

WISCONSIN

Administrative. An examining board of five practising dentists, three members of the state society, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee \$1. **Professional** (*see* p. 812). **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. A graduate of a legally incorporated school requiring for graduation two full courses of lectures of five months each shall be licensed without examination. Fee for examination \$10.

WYOMING

None but graduates of a reputable school recognized by the National association of dental examiners shall be admitted to practise. Registration of the diploma with a county clerk who issues a certificate to practise in the county of registration. Fee not given.

STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to the practice of dentistry in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

Geographic information, 1) location, 2) area, 3) population.

Legislative information, 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1:256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: the *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed, the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890, an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of lawmaking body from the *Statesman's year book*; frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library, when the laws could not be secured from state officials.

The United States has no uniform law regulating the practice of dentistry. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

ALABAMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,513,017 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Nov. 1900. Cap. Montgomery. 96-99.

Code 1896, 1:480

§ 1444 **Board of dental examiners.** A board of dental examiners is constituted. Such board shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Alabama dental association, and shall hold office for five years and until his successor is elected and qualified. Vacancies occurring in the board are filled by appointment for the unexpired term, made by the president of the association.

§ 1445 **Qualifications of members of the board.** The members of the board of dental examiners shall be dental graduates or practitioners of dentistry, who have obtained a license to practise dentistry, from the board of examiners, and members in good standing of the Alabama dental association, who have practised dentistry in the state of Alabama for not less than three years.

§ 1446 **Duty and authority of board.** The board of dental examiners shall have authority and it shall be its duty: 1) to meet annually at the time and place of meeting of the Alabama dental association; 2) on the call of three members of the board, to hold special meetings at such time and place as may be appointed, giving to all known practising dentists in the state, through the mail, 30 days' notice of such special meeting; 3) to grant licenses to all applicants who undergo a satisfactory examination, and who shall pay to said board a fee of \$5 for such examination; 4) to keep a registry of the licensed practitioners of dentistry, a transcript from which, certified under the seal of the board by the officer having the custody thereof, shall be evidence of the license of any practitioner therein named; 5) to prescribe a course of reading for students of dentistry under private instruction.

§ 1447 **Temporary license.** One member of the board of dental examiners may grant license to practise, which is operative until the regular meeting of the board; but such temporary license must not be granted to an applicant who has been previously rejected by the board.

§ 1448 **License recorded.** The license, other than a temporary license, must be signed by the president of the board of examiners, and countersigned by the secretary, if the board have a secretary, and must, within 30 days after the grant thereof, be filed in the office of the judge of probate of the county of the residence of the person to whom it is issued, and must be therein recorded; and after record thereof, the judge must thereon indorse and certify under the seal of the court the fact of record; and for the record and certificate, the judge of probate is entitled to a fee of \$1.

§ 1449 **Proof of license.** The license, certified by the judge of probate, is evidence of the authority of the party therein named to practise dentistry; and if the same is lost, a copy of the record, duly certified, is sufficient evidence.

§ 1450 **Dentistry must not be practised without license.** It is not lawful to engage in the practice of dentistry without a license from the board of dental examiners; but the mere extraction of teeth shall not constitute the practice of dentistry within the meaning of this chapter.

§ 1451 **Quorum of board of dental examiners.** Three members of the board of dental examiners constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and if a quorum is not present on the day appointed for a regular or special meeting, so many as are present may adjourn from day to day for five successive days until a quorum is present.

§ 1452 When void contracts for dental services. Every contract or agreement, express or implied, the consideration of which is the service of a dentist, is void, unless the dentist has authority to practise dentistry, obtained according to the provisions of this chapter; but proof of such authority must not be required unless two days' notice to make the same is given before the trial of any suit brought to recover the value of such service.

Code 1896, 2:436

§ 5334 Practising dentistry without license from dental examiners. Any person practising dentistry, not having obtained license from the board of dental examiners, must, on conviction, be fined not less than [\$] 50, nor more than \$300; but the extraction of teeth only must not be considered a violation of this section.

ALASKA

N. W peninsula of N. A. Area 577,390 sq. m. Pop. largely native, 32,052 (40,000). No power of self-government; laws administered by governor and commissioners appointed by federal government at Washington. Cap. Sitka.

No laws—*John G. Brady*, gov. of Alaska, Oct. 30, 1898

ARIZONA

Pacific division U. S. Area 113,020 sq. m. Pop. 59,620 (100,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Prescott. 95-99.

Laws 1893, ch. 35

§ 1 License necessary. That it shall be unlawful for any person, who is not, at the time of the passage of this act, engaged in the practice of dentistry in this territory, to commence such practice unless such person shall have received a license from the board of examiners, as hereinafter provided for.

§ 2 Board of registration; appointment. The governor of the territory shall appoint, after the passage of this act, five skilled dentists of good repute, residing and doing business in the territory, who shall constitute a board of registration in dentistry. But no person shall be eligible to serve on said board unless he shall have been regularly graduated from some reputable dental college, duly authorized to grant degrees in dentistry or who shall have been actively engaged in the practice of dentistry for a period of 10 years previous to appointment.

§ 3 Term. The length of term for which the members of said board shall hold office shall be three years, except that two of the members of the board, first to be appointed under this act, shall hold office for the term of one year, two for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor in conformity with § 2.

§ 4 Organization; meetings. The board shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary and treasurer; and it shall meet at least once a year, and oftener if deemed necessary. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum. The proceedings of said board shall at all times be open to public inspection. [*As amended 1895, ch. 37*]

§ 5 Dentists now practising. It shall be the duty of each person now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this territory, within 90 days after the passage of this act, to send an affidavit to the secretary of said board, setting forth his or her name, place of business, postoffice address, the length of time they have been engaged in the practice of dentistry in this territory; if a graduate of a dental college, state the name of college, and shall pay to the treasurer of said board the sum of \$5 for which they shall receive from said board a practitioner's certificate. On failure to comply with the provisions of this section they shall be required to appear before the board and be examined by said board.

§ 6 License on examination; fee. It shall be the duty of all persons not holding diplomas, who wish to engage in the practice of dentistry in this territory, after the passage of this act, to appear before said board at a regular meeting of the members thereof and pay to the treasurer the fee of \$25, not returnable, and to furnish the said board satisfactory proof that he or she has two years' practical experience in the practice of dentistry, and stand an examination by said board in operative and prosthetic dentistry and all branches taught in a reputable dental college. And if the applicant pass an examination satisfactory to said board, it shall issue to said applicant a license which shall entitle him or her to practise dentistry in Arizona. Any applicant presenting a diploma from a reputable dental college and a fee of \$5, not returnable, may be granted by one or more members of said board, upon approval of the president, a temporary license to practise dentistry in this territory until the next meeting of said board, at which time the board shall issue to said applicant, providing the applicant shall have furnished satisfactory proof that said diploma was issued in good faith, to him or her, a practitioner's certificate entitling an applicant to practise dentistry in Arizona. [*As amended 1895, ch. 37*]

§ 7 License on diploma. It shall be the duty of all persons holding diplomas, who wish to engage in the practice of dentistry, after the passage of this act, to present or send to the secretary at the regular meeting of said board an affidavit and diploma with fee of \$5 not returnable and after said board, being satisfied that said diploma belongs to said applicant and that it was issued in good faith by a reputable dental college, said board shall issue to said applicant a certificate of registration for said diploma.

§ 8 Registration; penalty. All persons receiving a certificate to practise under this act shall register his or her certificate with the county recorder of the county in which he or she resides, and shall pay to the county recorder for such registration, the sum of \$2. Any failure on the part of any person holding such certificate to comply with the first part of this section within 30 days after receiving certificate, shall forfeit said certificate, and any certificate once forfeited, shall not be returned by said board until applicant shall have paid to said board the fine of \$25. It shall be the duty of each county recorder, to forward to the secretary of said board the names of all persons having registered their certificates with them.

§ 9 Records of board; annual report; expenses. It shall be the duty of said board to cause to be kept a record of all its proceedings, and the names and addresses of all persons qualifying under this act. An annual report of same shall be rendered to the governor.

All money received by the secretary under this act, shall be used for the legitimate expenses of said board, but in no case shall any money of the territory be used for that purpose.

§ 10 **Penalty for violation.** Any person or persons violating any provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200 or confined six months in the county jail or both, for each and every offense. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place.

§ 11 **Prosecuting officer.** It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute such cases when brought to his knowledge.

§ 12 **Act construed.** That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to interfere with the rights and privileges of resident physicians and surgeons in the discharge of their professional duties.

ARKANSAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 53,850 sq. m. Pop. 1,128,179 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Little Rock. 94-99.

Sandels & Hill's Digest of the statutes 1894, p. 1137

§ 4973 **Certificate necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise or attempt to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Arkansas without first having received a certificate from the board of dental examiners; provided, this shall not be construed as preventing any regular licensed physician from extracting teeth, nor to prevent any other person from extracting teeth where no charge is made therefor by such person.

§ 4974 **Board of examiners.** A board of examiners, consisting of five practising dentists, residents of the state, is created, who shall have authority to issue certificates to persons in the practice of dentistry, or dental surgery in this state, at the time of the passage of this act, and also to decide upon the validity of such diplomas as may be subsequently presented for registration, as hereinafter provided

§ 4975 **Appointment; term.** The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor and shall serve for a term of four years, excepting that the members of the board first appointed shall hold their offices as follows: three for two and two for four years, respectively, and until their successors are duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor.

§ 4976 **Record; organization.** Said board shall keep a record, in which shall be registered the names and residences or places of business of all persons authorized under this act to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state. It shall elect one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall be at all times open for public inspection.

§ 4977 **Dentists now practising.** Every person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery within this state, at the time of the passage of this act shall within three months thereafter, cause his or her name

and residence and place of business, to be registered with said board of examiners upon which said board shall issue to such person a certificate duly signed by a majority of the members of said board, and which certificate shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to all the rights and privileges set forth in § 4973.

§ 4978 Fees. To provide for the proper and effective enforcement of this act, said board of examiners shall be entitled to the following fees, to-wit for each certificate issued to persons in practice in this state at the time of the passage of this act, the sum of \$1; for each certificate issued to persons not in the practice of dentistry in this state at the time of the passage of this act, the sum of \$5.

§ 4979 Compensation of board; annual report. The members of the said board shall receive each, the compensation of \$250 a day for each day actually engaged in the duties of his office, which, together with all other legitimate expenses incurred in the performance of such duties, shall be paid from fees received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the expenses of said board shall at any time be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys in excess of said per diem allowance, and other expenses, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct; and such board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, by Dec. 15 of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them in pursuance of this act.

§ 4980 Penalty for violation. Any person who shall violate this act by practising or attempting to practise dentistry within the state without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100; said fines to be applied to the school fund of the district in which the offense is committed.

CALIFORNIA

Pacific division U. S. Area 158,360 sq. m. Pop. 1,208,130 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan 1901. Cap. Sacramento. 97-99.

Dearing's General laws 1897, p. 256

§ 1 Certificate necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person who is not at the time of the passage of this act engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to commence such practice, unless he or she shall have obtained a certificate as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Board of examiners. A board of examiners, to consist of seven practising dentists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor from the dental profession of the state at large. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be four years, except that two of the members of the board, first to be appointed under this act, shall hold their office for the term of one year, two for the term of two years, two for the term of three years, and one for the term of four years, respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor in conformity with this section.

§ 3 **Organization meetings.** Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one the secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection.

§ 4 **Registration.** Within six months from the time that this act takes effect, it shall be the duty of every person who is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to cause his or her name and residence or place of business to be registered with said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statement of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public or justice of the peace, in such manner as may be prescribed by the board of examiners. Every person who shall so register with said board as a practitioner of dentistry shall receive a certificate to that effect, and may continue to practise as such without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act, and shall pay to the board of examiners for such registration the fee of \$1. It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to forward to the county clerk of each county in the state a certified list of the names of all persons residing in his county who have registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, and it shall be the duty of all county clerks to register such names in a book, to be kept for that purpose.

§ 5 **Certificates to practise dentistry.** Any and all persons who shall so desire may appear before said board at any of its regular meetings and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board of examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find to possess the requisite qualifications a certificate to that effect, in accordance with the provisions of this act. Said board shall also indorse as satisfactory diplomas from any reputable dental college, when satisfied of the character of such institution, upon the holder furnishing evidence satisfactory to the board of his or her right to the same, and shall issue certificates to that effect within 10 days thereafter. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its officers, and such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in the state of California.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or confined in the county jail six months for each and every offense. All fines recovered and collected under this act shall be distributed, one half to the informer, and the other half to be paid into the common school fund of the county in which the conviction takes place.

§ 7 **Examination fee.** In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners shall charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualifications a fee of \$10, which fee shall in no case be returned, and out of the funds coming into the possession of the board from the fees so charged, and penalties received under the provisions of this act, all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board shall be paid. And no part of the expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All

moneys received in excess of expense above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, and carrying out the provisions of this act, he giving such bonds as the board shall from time to time direct. And said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor by the first of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act

§ 8 **Registering certificate.** Any person who shall receive a certificate from said board to practise dentistry shall cause his or her certificate to be registered with the county clerk of the county in which such person may reside, and the county clerk shall charge for registering such certificate a fee of \$1. Any failure, neglect, or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate to register the same with the county clerk as above directed, for a period of six months, shall work a forfeiture of the certificate, and no certificate when once forfeited shall be restored, except upon the payment to the said board of examiners of the sum of \$25, as a penalty for such neglect, failure, or refusal.

§ 9 **Misrepresentation.** Any person who shall knowingly and falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of license, diploma, or degree, granted by any society organized under and pursuant to the provisions of this act, or who shall falsely, or with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be a graduate from any incorporated dental college, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the same penalty as provided in § 6.

§ 10 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit any practising physician from extracting teeth.

COLORADO

Western division U. S. Area 103,925 sq. m. Pop. 412,198 (500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Denver. 97-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 43

§ 1 **License necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Colorado, unless he or she shall first have obtained a license for such purpose as provided for in this act. Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any one from extracting teeth.

§ 2 **Board of dental examiners; appointment; term.** A state board of dental examiners shall be and is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to enforce and execute the provisions of this act. The said board shall consist of five members, practitioners of dentistry of acknowledged ability in the state of Colorado, three of whom shall be chosen from a list recommended by the state dental association of Colorado, and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The term for which the members of said board shall be appointed shall be for two years, or until the appointment of their successors. The governor shall fill all vacancies from whatever cause, and may remove any member for neglect of duty or for cause. Before entering upon the duty of his office each member shall subscribe an oath that he will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Colorado, and that he will faithfully perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability.

§ 3 **Organization; meetings.** Said board shall choose from its members a president, secretary and treasurer thereof, and shall meet at Denver, at least twice in each year in regular session on the first Tuesdays of June and December, and as much oftener and at such times and places as may be required. The first meeting of said board shall be held within 60 days after the time this act shall go into force and effect, at the capitol of the state. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn from time to time, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection.

§ 4 **Examination.** Any person desiring to practise dentistry in this state shall first submit to an examination before the state board of dental examiners of this state, touching his or her qualifications, and every applicant for such examination shall, with his or her application for examination submit to the said board, as a prerequisite of such examination, a diploma of graduation of some reputable dental college, dental school, or university dental department, duly authenticated by the laws of this state or some other of the United States.

§ 5 **Admission to examination; license.** Any and all persons possessing the diploma prescribed by § 4 of this act, and upon the deposit of the examination fee, shall be examined by said board, at such times and under such rules as said board may prescribe, not inconsistent with this act, upon the science and practice of dentistry and dental surgery, and all who are found qualified shall be registered in a record book and shall receive a license from the said board to practise dentistry in this state, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 6 **Examination fee; record of board; rules.** The examination fee in all cases shall be \$10 to be paid to the secretary of the said board before such examination is had, and in no case shall it be refunded. Said board by its secretary shall keep a record book in which shall be recorded the names and addresses of all persons so examined, and date and result of such examination, names and dates of all applications, and such other matters as shall afford a full record of the same, which book with such records or transcripts therefrom duly certified by the president and secretary of said board, with the common seal of the board attached, shall be prima facie evidence before all the courts of this state of the entries therein contained. The said board shall make and prescribe all reasonable rules for its government and for the conduct of its business.

§ 7 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to prosecution before any court of competent jurisdiction, upon information [information] or by indictment, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine in a sum of not less than \$100 or more than \$300. Each day that this act is violated shall be considered a separate offense.

§ 8 **Moneys received from fees; biennial report.** The said state board of dental examiners shall not have the right to create any indebtedness on behalf of the state of Colorado. No compensation shall be paid to any member of the board for his services. All moneys received from examination fees or otherwise, shall be deposited in some bank at the capital in the name of the state board of dental examiners, and shall only be drawn out upon vouchers signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary. Such moneys shall only be applied to the payment of the neces-

sary expenses of the board and such expenses as may be necessary to carry out and execute the provisions of this act, including the actual traveling expenses of the members in attending the meetings of the board. Any money on hand at the dissolution of the board or the repeal of this act shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the common school fund. The said board shall make a biennial report of its proceedings to the governor on or before the 15th day of December of the year immediately preceding the next ensuing session of the legislature, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them, pursuant to this act.

§ 9 Act construed. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any person who may have procured a license to practise dentistry from the state board of dental examiners of this state, in conformity to the laws now in force and prior to the taking effect of this act.

CONNECTICUT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 4990 sq. m. Pop. 746,258 (900,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan 1901. Cap. Hartford. 95-99.

Laws 1893, ch. 130

§ 1 Dental commissioners; appointment; term. The governor shall appoint on or before the first day of July, 1893, and biennially thereafter, five persons to be known as dental commissioners, who shall hold their respective offices for two years from the first day of July in the year of their respective appointments, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified.

§ 2 Qualifications. No person shall be appointed a dental commissioner who shall not have been, for at least 10 years previous to such appointment, a practitioner in dentistry in this state and in good standing in said profession.

§ 3 Official recorder; duty. Said commissioners shall appoint one of their number to be their official recorder, whose duty it shall be to keep a record of the official proceedings of said commissioners, and copies of said record certified by him shall be legal evidence.

§ 4 Place for meetings. On request of said commissioner the controller shall provide a suitable place in the capitol at Hartford for all meetings of said commissioners.

§ 5 Time of meetings. Said commissioners shall meet in May of each year and at such other times as they shall designate, for the purpose of attending to their duties as prescribed by this act.

§ 6 Notice of meetings. Said commissioners shall give due notice of every meeting to be held by them pursuant to the provisions of this act, by advertising the place of their meetings, for two weeks successively, in two of the daily newspapers published in said Hartford, and before the date of said meetings.

§ 7 Rules. Said commissioners may make such rules of procedure for the regulation of all matters of application and hearing before them as they may think advisable.

§ 8 License necessary. No person, unless he has already commenced the practice of dentistry in this state before the passage and approval of this act and shall be engaged in said practice at the said time, shall engage in such practice in any town in this state, unless such person shall have first obtained from said commissioners a license therefor.

§ 9 **Application for license; qualifications.** All applications for such license shall be in writing and signed by the applicant, and no license shall issue to any person unless he shall have received a diploma or other sufficient certificate of honorable graduation from some reputable dental college or medical college having a department in dentistry, and duly recognized by the laws of the state or states wherein the same is situated, or unless he shall have spent as a pupil or assistant at least three years under the instruction and direction of some reputable dentist, or unless he shall have had at least three years' continuous practice as a dentist, which facts must be shown to said commissioners by sufficient evidence [*As amended 1895, ch. 85*]

§ 10 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing any practising physician or surgeon from the performance of any operation in dentistry on any patient under his charge. Nor shall any lawfully practising dentist be prohibited hereby from availing himself of the services of any pupil, student or assistant, employed by him and under his immediate supervision.

§ 11 **Examination; revocation of license.** Every applicant for a license shall be examined by said commissioners, as to his professional knowledge and skill, before such license shall be granted, and they may refuse to grant a license where they are satisfied that the applicant is unfit or incompetent; they may for good and legal cause revoke any license that has been granted, and may prohibit any dentist in lawful practice from further practice, on satisfactory proof that such dentist has become unfit or incompetent therefor.

§ 12 **Cause for revocation of license.** Cruelty, incapacity, unskilfulness, gross negligence, indecent conduct towards patients, or any such unprofessional behavior as shows unfitness on the part of the dentist, shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of a license, or prohibition to practise as above provided; and whenever complaint shall be made to any of said commissioners against any dentist practising in this state, said commissioner shall investigate the matter, and on finding probable cause shall notify the party complained of to appear before them and show cause why he should not be prohibited, or why his license should not be revoked.

§ 13 **Notice of complaint; hearing.** Every such notice shall be in writing, and signed by the recorder, and shall contain a statement of the causes for which such prohibition or revocation is claimed, and shall specify the place and time for the hearing, which shall be at least 12 days after the service of said notice. Said notice may be served by leaving a copy thereof, attested by the recorder, at the place of business of the party complained of or at his last usual place of abode, or by sending the same by mail.

§ 14 **Penalty for misrepresentation.** Any dentist, who shall at any hearing before the commissioners, either by himself or by his procurement, make any false statement or misrepresentation with intent to deceive or mislead said commissioners, shall thereby forfeit his license, or be prohibited from practice.

§ 15 **Appeal.** Any dentist who is aggrieved by the action of said commissioners in the revocation of his license, or prohibition from his practice, may apply to the superior court or court of common pleas, next to be in session in the county in which he resides, for a writ of mandamus, re-

quiring them to revoke their decision, if the same be found on hearing to have been erroneous. Such application for a mandamus may be served on said commissioners by some proper officer or indifferent person, by leaving with the recorder, or at his usual place of abode, a true and attested copy thereof within 12 days after said commissioners shall have notified such dentist of their decision

§ 16 **Fee for license.** Every person applying for a license shall at the time of his application, pay to the recorder a fee of \$25, and if such applicant shall fail to obtain his license, \$20 shall be returned to him.

§ 17 **Duties of recorder.** The recorder shall keep an account of all moneys received by him, and shall annually in November render his account to the controller, and shall pay over from the moneys received by him the necessary traveling expenses of the commissioners, and for necessary books and stationery, and shall keep all files, receipts and records in his possession, and deliver the same to his successors in office.

§ 18 **Annual report.** Said commissioners shall make to the state board of health an annual report of their proceedings, in such form and at such time as such board of health shall prescribe.

§ 19 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall engage in the practice of dentistry in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 for each offense; and the unlawful practice of dentistry for one week or part of a week shall be deemed a separate offense.

CUBA

West Indies. Area 45,872 sq m. Pop. (1,631,696). In military occupation of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. Havana. No official information Feb. 1, 1899.

DELAWARE

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 2050 sq m. Pop. 168,493 (175,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901 Cap. Dover. 99-99.

Laws 1885, ch. 496

§ 1 **Certificate necessary.** That it shall be unlawful for any person who is not, at the time of the passage of this act a recognized practitioner of dentistry in this state, and so recognized by the profession, to practise dentistry unless he or she shall have obtained a certificate as hereinafter provided. [*As amended 1899, ch. 242, § 1*]

§ 2 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** That a board of examiners, to consist of five reputable practising dentists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor, who shall select them from the dentists residing in the state. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their offices shall be for four years, except that two members of the board first to be appointed under this act, shall be designated by the governor to hold their offices for the term of two and three and four years respectively, unless sooner removed by the governor, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. In a case of vacancy occurring in such board, such vacancy shall be filled in like manner by the governor.

§ 3 **Organization; power; annual report.** That said board shall choose one of its members president and one secretary thereof. It shall fix the time and place of its meeting or meetings. It shall hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for certificates to practise at least once every three months. It shall have the power to frame by-laws governing its procedure, and making a reasonable charge, not exceeding \$10, for the examination of each applicant. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to a public inspection. The board shall also make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor. [*As amended 1899, ch. 242, § 2*]

§ 4 **Dentists now practising.** That within six months from the time this act takes effect, it shall be the duty of every person who is at that time engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, to cause his or her name and residence or place of business to be registered with said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statement of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public or justice of the peace, in such a manner as may be prescribed by the said board of examiners. Every person who shall so register with said board as a practitioner of dentistry may continue to practise the same as such, and shall receive a certificate of such registration upon his or her paying the said board \$1 for such certificate.

§ 5 **Certificate on examination; practising without certificate.** That any and all persons who shall desire to commence such practice after the passage of this act, shall appear before said board, at any of its regular meetings, and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board of examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find to possess the requisite qualifications a certificate to that effect, in accordance with the provisions of this act, upon the payment of \$1 for such certificate. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its officers, and such certificates and diplomas, granted as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in the state of Delaware.

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to engage in the practice of dentistry, without first having received a certificate from the said board, as herein provided, nor shall it be lawful for any person or persons, with or without such certificate, to allow to practise in his, her or their office, or in his, her or their name or names, any person or persons who are not duly qualified, according to the provisions of this act. [*As amended 1899, ch. 242, § 3*]

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court having criminal jurisdiction, may be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, or be confined not more than six months in the county jail, in the discretion of the court. All fines received under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the city or county in which such conviction takes place.

§ 7 **Investigation of charges.** It shall be the duty of the board to investigate any charges of a violation of any of the provisions of this act

which may be brought to its attention, and to report the result of such investigation to the attorney general of the state [*As amended 1899, ch. 242, § 4*]

§ 8 Not to apply. This act shall not apply to any person practising dentistry in another state who is now the owner of real estate in this state.

§ 9 Act construed. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to interfere with the rights and privileges of physicians and surgeons in the discharge of their professional duties.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 70 sq. m. Pop. 230,892 (280,800). Laws made by federal congress. Cap Washington. 95-98.

Supplement to revised statutes of the United States 1892-95, p. 24

§ 1 Registration necessary. That it shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in the District of Columbia unless such person shall register with the health officer in compliance with the requirements hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Board of dental examiners; appointment; term. That a board to carry out the purposes of this act is hereby created, to be known as the board of dental examiners, to consist of five reputable dentists resident of and for three years last before appointment actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the commissioners of said District for terms of five years and until their successors are appointed: provided, that the first five appointments shall be made for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum. Vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment of eligible persons for unexpired terms.

§ 3 Organization; duties. That it shall be the duty of the board of dental examiners, first, to organize by electing one of their number president and one secretary, to provide necessary books and blank forms, and publicly announce the requirements of this act and the time, place, and means of complying with its provisions within 30 days from its passage; second, to promptly certify to the health officer for registration all who are engaged in the practice of dentistry in said District at the time of passage of this act who apply therefor; third, to test the fitness and pass upon the qualification of persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act and certify to the health officer for registration such as prove, under examination in theory and practice of dentistry, qualified in the judgment of the board to practise dentistry in said District; fourth, to report immediately information of any violation of this act, and, annually, the transactions of the board to the commissioners of the District of Columbia: provided, that all graduates of dental colleges which require a three years' course of study shall be entitled to certificates upon payment of the certification fee and without examination as to their qualifications.

§ 4 Dentists now practising. That it shall be the duty of every person practising dentistry in said District at the time of the passage of this

act to make application to said board, in form prescribed by said board, for certification, and present the certificates thus obtained for registration to the health officer within 60 days from the passage of this act. Every such person so registering may continue to practise without incurring the penalties of this act.

§ 5 How applicant must proceed. That persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act shall first obtain a certificate of qualification from the board of dental examiners, granted under authority conferred upon said board by § 3 of this act, and present the same to the health officer for registration.

§ 6 Registration. That it shall be the duty of the health officer to register all persons presenting certificates from said board in a book kept for this purpose, and indorse upon each certificate the fact and date of such registration.

§ 7 Evidence of right to practise. That certificates issued and indorsed under the provisions of this act shall be evidence of the right of the person to whom granted to practise under this act

§ 8 Penalty for violation; act construed. That any one who shall practise or attempt to practise dentistry in the said District without having complied with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$200, and in default of payment of such fine shall be imprisoned not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, said fines, when collected, to be paid into the treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia: provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with physicians in the discharge of their professional duties, nor with students pursuing a regular uninterrupted dental college course or in bona fide pupillage with a registered dentist.

§ 9 Fees; expenses of board. That to provide a fund to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act the board of dental examiners may charge such fees, not exceeding \$1 for each certificate and \$10 for each examination, as will from time to time, in the opinion of said board, approved by said commissioners, be necessary. From such fund all expenses shall be paid by the board, provided, that such expense shall in no case exceed the balance of receipts.

FLORIDA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 58,680 sq. m. Pop. 391,422 (400,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Ap. 1901. Cap. Tallahassee. 99-99.

Revised statutes 1892, p. 324

§ 827 License required to practise. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of dentistry in the state of Florida unless such person shall have obtained a certificate from a board of dentists, duly authorized and appointed under the provisions of this chapter to issue certificates.

§ 828 Board of examiners. The board of examiners shall consist of five dental graduates or practitioners of dentistry appointed by the governor: provided, that said graduates or practitioners have been practising in the state of Florida for a term not less than three years. Said board shall be appointed to serve two years. The governor shall have power to fill all vacancies in said board for unexpired terms.

§ 829 **Duties of board.** It shall be the duty of this board, first, to meet annually, or oftener, at the call of any three of the members of said board; 30 days' notice must be given of the annual meetings; second, to prescribe a course of reading for those who study dentistry under private instructors; third, to grant certificates to all applicants who undergo a satisfactory examination; fourth, to keep a book in which shall be registered the names of all persons licensed by said board to practise dentistry in the state of Florida.

§ 830 **Quorum of board.** Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should a quorum not be present on the day appointed for their meeting, those present may adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present

§ 831 **Temporary certificate.** One member of said board may grant certificate to an applicant to practise until the next regular meeting of said board, when he shall report the fact, at which time the temporary certificate shall expire, and in no case shall such temporary certificate be renewed or extended, nor shall such temporary certificate be again granted to the same applicant on a second application therefor, nor after such applicant has been rejected by the board. [*As amended 1899, ch. 4740, §1*]

§ 832 **Penalty.** Any person who shall, in violation of this act, practise dentistry in the state of Florida, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, nor more than six months' imprisonment, or both; provided, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent any person from extracting teeth where there is no resident licensed dentist in the community, and without the use of local or general anesthetics; and provided, further, that none of the provisions of this act shall apply to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons. [*As amended 1899, ch. 4740, § 2*]

§ 833 **To register with clerk of court.** Every person practising dentistry in the state of Florida shall register his name, together with his post-office and the date of his certificate, in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he practises, and shall, upon the payment to such clerk of a fee of 50 cents, be entitled to receive from him a certificate of such registration.

§ 834 **Certain persons entitled to certificates.** Every person practising dentistry in the state of Florida at or prior to June 7, 1887, shall remain entitled to a certificate from the board of dental examiners to practise, without undergoing an examination, on application by letter or otherwise; provided, that such person shall make application to said board within six months after said June 7, 1887.

Revised statutes 1892, p. 833

§ 2673 **Fraudulent registration.** Whoever procures or attempts to procure registration for himself or for another under div. 1, tit. 11, ch. 5, by making or causing to be made false representations, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100, and the name of the person so falsely registered shall be stricken from the register.

Laws 1887, ch. 3711

§ 3 **Duties of board; fees.** That it shall be the duty of this board, first: to meet annually at the call of three members of said board, 30 days'

notice shall be given of the annual meetings. Secondly: to grant certificates to all applicants who have obtained a diploma from a reputable dental college and who pass a satisfactory examination. Thirdly: to keep a book in which shall be registered the names of all persons licensed to practise dentistry in the state of Florida. Fourthly: for which examination and certificate the board shall be entitled to receive a fee of \$10 to defray the expenses of holding the meetings. [*As amended Revised statutes 1892, p 989*]

GEORGIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 59,475 sq. m. Pop. 1,837,353 (2,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Oct. 1900. Cap. Atlanta. 97-98.

Laws 1897, ch. 223

§ 1 License necessary. That it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of dentistry in the state of Georgia unless said person shall have obtained a license from a board of dental examiners, duly authorized and appointed under the provisions of this act to issue licenses; provided, that this act shall not effect the right under the laws of Georgia of dentists to practise dentistry who have lawful right to practise dentistry at the time of the passage of this act.

§ 2 Board of dental examiners; qualifications; appointment; term. That a board of examiners is hereby created to be known as the board of dental examiners of Georgia. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governor of Georgia upon recommendation of the Georgia state dental society as follows, to wit. the state dental society shall nominate, at its first annual meeting after the passage of this act, 10 reputable practising dentists, who have been in the practice of dentistry in this state for five years or over at the time of their appointment, five of whom shall be members of the state dental society of this state, and five non-members. From such names the governor shall appoint five persons who shall compose the board of dental examiners of Georgia, and hold their terms for one, two, three, four and five years, according to their appointment and commission, and every year thereafter said dental society, at its annual meeting, shall select four names, two members of such society and two non-members who shall have the same qualifications as hereinbefore provided for the members previously elected, from which number the governor shall appoint one person to be a member of said board who shall hold his office for a term of five years; provided, that nothing in this act shall interfere with the members of the present board serving in office to the end of the period for which they were elected, and said members, to wit. J. H. Coyle, of Thomasville, Ga.; A. G. Bouton, of Savannah, Ga.; B. H. Catching, of Atlanta, Ga.; H. H. Johnson, of Macon, Ga., and D. D. Atkinson, of Brunswick, Ga., until the expiration of their said term, to wit: at the annual meeting of the Georgia state dental society for the year 1898, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, be, and they are, hereby made the members of said board. In case of vacancy in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the governor upon the recommendation of the president of the Georgia state dental society.

§ 3 Organization; meetings; duties. That it shall be the power and duty of said board to organize by the election of one of its members president and another secretary and treasurer, to meet immediately after the close of the commencement of each dental college in this state in the place where such college may be located, and also to meet annually regularly at the time and place of the regular meeting of the Georgia state dental society, and to hold such meetings in any county in this state as often as the business and duties of the board may require, the calls for such meetings to be made by not less than three members of said board, and a written notice of the time and place and object of said called meeting to be mailed by the secretary and treasurer of said board to all the members thereof not parties to the call, at least 15 days before the day of meeting; to examine all applicants for licenses to practise dentistry who are entitled under this act to be examined, and to issue licenses to practise dentistry according to the provisions of this act; to collect and apply all fees as directed by this act; to keep a book showing the names of all persons to whom licenses have been granted by said board to practise dentistry, and such other books as may be necessary to plainly show all the acts and doings of said board; to have and use a seal bearing the name, Board of dental examiners of Georgia.

§ 4 Address of members. That each member of the board shall, upon his qualification, file with the secretary and treasurer his postoffice address and thereafter a notice of any change therein. Any notice sent to the address so on file shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this act as to notice to them.

§ 5 Records of board. That all books of said board shall be books of public record, and at all times, except on Sunday and public holidays, be kept open to public inspection. A certified copy of any part or all thereof shall be primary evidence in any court of this state. The original books shall be kept in the office of the secretary and treasurer of said board, wherever he may reside, and he shall furnish to any person making application therefor a copy of any part thereof upon the applicant paying a fee of 15 cents a hundred words so copied, the said fee to belong to the secretary and treasurer. All certified copies shall be certified by the secretary and treasurer.

§ 6 Examination. That said board shall examine all applicants furnishing satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a school of dentistry whose term and curriculum is equal to that of a majority of schools of dentistry of the United States, or furnishing satisfactory evidence of having been licensed after examination by any other state board, and if such applicant pass a satisfactory examination, a license to practise dentistry shall be granted to the applicant.

§ 7 Revocation of license. That if any dentist shall be guilty of cruelty, incapacity, unskillfulness, gross negligence, indecent conduct toward patients, or any such professional misbehavior, or show unfitness upon the part of the dentist to practise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, in any court of this state having jurisdiction of such offenses, shall be fined as prescribed in § 1039 of v. 3 of the code of 1895, and his license to practise dentistry shall be revoked by the board.

§ 8 Penalty for false statement. That any dentist or any person who shall at any hearing before the board, either by himself or by his pro-

curement, make any false statement or misrepresentation with intent to deceive or mislead said board, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any court having jurisdiction of said offense, be fined as prescribed in §1039 of v. 3 of the code of 1895, and such dentist's license to practise shall be revoked by the board

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall practise or attempt to practise dentistry in this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as prescribed in §1039 of v. 3 of the code of Georgia of 1895; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any person from extracting teeth without fee or reward.

§ 10 **License fee; compensation and expenses of board; annual report.** That in order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners may charge in advance each person applying to or appearing before it for each entire examination for license to practise dentistry, a fee of \$10 which in no case shall be refunded to the applicant. Out of the funds coming into the possession of the board when so collected the members of the board may receive as compensation the sum of \$4 each for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and all necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the board or in prosecuting cases. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of said board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All money received in excess of said expenses above provided for shall be held by the secretary of the board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bonds as the board shall from time to time direct, and receive such compensation as the board shall prescribe. The said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the Georgia state dental society, together with all moneys received and disbursed by the said board pursuant to this act; provided, that should an amount exceed \$300 be at any time accumulated over and above the legitimate expenses of the board, all moneys in excess of this amount shall be paid into the common school funds of the state.

§ 11 **Registration.** That all persons licensed by said board to practise dentistry shall cause such license to be registered by the clerk of the superior court in the county or counties in which such persons may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry, and said clerk of the court shall issue a certificate to that effect, and receive a fee of 50 cents for same. Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person holding such license to register the same with the clerk of court as above directed for a period of six months shall work a forfeiture of the license, and no license when once forfeited shall be restored except upon the payment to said board of examiners [of] the sum of \$10. The temporary license hereinafter provided for need not be recorded.

§ 12 **Quorum of board.** That three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should a quorum not be present upon the day appointed for the meeting, those present may adjourn from time to time until a quorum is present.

§ 13 **Temporary license.** That in cases where a person is entitled to an examination for a license, one member of said board may examine him

and furnish a temporary license to any applicant to practise dentistry until the next regular annual meeting of the board, when he shall report the fact, at which time the temporary license shall expire, but such temporary license shall not be granted by a member of the board after the board has rejected the applicant. For conducting such examination, the member of said board conducting the said examination may, in advance, charge and receive a fee of \$5, to be applied to his own use for his services in examining the applicant. No other fee shall be charged for granting the temporary license.

§ 14 **Another's license.** That it shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry or do any dental operation under the protection of another's license.

§ 15 **Dentistry defined.** That all persons shall be held to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall charge a fee or salary, or other reward be paid either to him or another person, for operations or parts of operations of any kind in the treatment of diseases, or lesions of human teeth or jaws, or extract teeth, or in corrections of the malpositions thereof, provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to regularly licensed physicians in extracting teeth and charging a fee therefor, or performing surgical operations.

§ 16 **Dentists exempt from jury duty.** That all dentists in the actual practice of their profession in this state be, and they are, hereby exempt from jury duty; provided, that this exemption shall not operate to disqualify those dentists who may wish to serve.

HAWAII

Detached territory U. S. Pacific o. Area 6640 sq. m. Pop. 109,020 in 1896 (117,281). Laws administered under Hawaiian republican government pending action of congress. Cap. Honolulu. 97-98.

Penal laws 1897, p. 286

§ 837 **Certificate necessary.** From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practise dentistry in the republic of Hawaii except upon a certificate issued from a board of dental examiners.

§ 838 **Board of dental examiners; appointment; term.** The board of dental examiners shall consist of three members, namely, one physician and two dentists who shall be appointed by the minister of the interior, and whose first term of office shall be for one, two and three years and thereafter shall hold office for three years. The said board to act without compensation.

§ 839 **Dentists of two years' practice.** It shall be the duty of the board of dental examiners to issue certificates of qualification to any person or persons at present engaged in the practice of dentistry who, within 60 days from the passage of this act shall file an application before said board under oath and sworn to by two or more reputable citizens setting forth the fact that he has been engaged in the active practice of dentistry in the republic of Hawaii for two or more years previous to the passage of this act.

§ 840 **Certificate to practising dentists on examination.** It shall be the duty of the said board to issue certificates of qualification to any person or persons at present practising in the republic of Hawaii who shall file an application in writing within 60 days from the passage of this act and pass a creditable examination before the board upon dental medicine and surgery.

§ 841 **Certificate to practising dentists.** It shall be the duty of the said board to issue certificates of qualification to any person or persons at present practising in the republic of Hawaii who shall present within 60 days from the passage of this act a diploma from a reputable dental college.

§ 842 **Certificate on examination or diploma.** From and after 60 days subsequent to the passage of this act the said board shall issue a certificate of qualification to any person who shall present a diploma from a reputable dental college, or who shall pass a creditable examination before the board.

§ 843 **Recording of certificate.** Any person or persons receiving certificates from said board shall present said certificates to the minister of the interior who shall record the same in a book kept for such purpose.

§ 844 **Penalty for violation.** Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 100 nor more than \$500. Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prevent the extraction of teeth under circumstances of necessity.

IDAHO

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,800 sq. m. Pop. 84,385 (160,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boise. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 184

§ 1 **Certificate necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person who is not at the time of the passage of this act engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to commence such practice unless he or she shall have obtained a certificate as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** A board of examiners to consist of five practising dentists of known skill and ability is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor from the dental profession of the state. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be three years respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. Of the first board to be appointed, two shall hold office for one year, two for two years, and one for three years. The time for which each shall serve to be decided by lot. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor in conformity with this section.

§ 3 **Organization; meetings.** Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year and as much oftener at such places as may be deemed necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall be open to public inspection.

§ 4 **Registration with state board; fee.** Within three months after the time this act takes effect it shall be the duty of every person who is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to cause his or her name and residence or place of business to be registered with the said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statement of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public, or justice of the peace. Every person who shall so register with the said board as a practitioner of dentistry shall receive a certificate to that effect, and may continue to practise as such without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act, and shall pay to the board of examiners for each registration the fee of \$2. It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to forward to the county clerk of each county in the state a certified list of the names of all persons residing in his county who have registered in accordance with the provisions of this act. And it shall be the duty of all county clerks to register such names in a book kept for that purpose.

§ 5 **Examination; qualifications of applicants.** Any and all persons who shall desire to appear before said board of examiners for examination shall have had three years' experience in a dental office, which fact shall be established by oath before a notary public, possess a certificate from some other state board, or a diploma from some legally authorized dental college. If the examination of said person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board of examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find to possess the requisite qualifications, a certificate to that effect in accordance with the provisions of this act. Said board shall also require the holder of diploma to furnish satisfactory evidence of his or her right to the same, and shall issue certificates to those whose examinations shall prove satisfactory to said board of examiners, within 10 days thereafter. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by the officers and shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in the state of Idaho.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than [\$] 200. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place.

§ 7 **Fee; expenses of board; annual report.** In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the board of examiners shall charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualifications, a fee of \$25, which fee shall be in no case returned, but said applicant may take second examination at the second meeting of the said board should the applicant be rejected. Out of funds coming into possession of the board from fees so charged, and penalties received under the provisions of this act, all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending to the meetings of such board, shall be paid, and no part of the expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of expenses above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board and carrying out the provisions of this act, he giving such bond as the board

shall from time to time direct; and said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor by December 1, of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them, pursuant to this act.

§ 8 Registration. Any person who shall receive a certificate from said board to practise dentistry, shall cause his or her certificate to be registered with the county clerk of each and every county in which such person shall practise, and the county clerk shall charge for registering such certificate, a fee of \$1. Any neglect, failure or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate to register the same with the county clerk, as above directed, for a period of three months, shall work a forfeiture of the certificate, and no certificate, when once forfeited, shall be restored, except upon payment to the board, of \$25 as a penalty of such neglect, failure or refusal.

§ 9 Misrepresentation. Any person who shall, knowingly or falsely, claim or pretend to hold a certificate or license granted by this board under and pursuant to the provisions of this act, or who shall falsely, with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to have same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to the same penalty as provided in §6.

§ 10 Act construed. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any practising physician from extracting teeth.

ILLINOIS

Lake division U. S. Area 56,650 sq m. Pop. 3,826,351 (4,500,000), Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Springfield. 99-99.

Myers's Revised statutes 1897, p. 540.

§ 1 Who may practise; diploma. That it shall be unlawful for any person, who is not at the time of the passage of this act engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, to commence such practice unless such person shall have received a diploma from the faculty of some reputable dental college, duly authorized by the laws of this state, or of some other of the United States, or by the laws of some foreign country in which college or colleges there was at the time of the issue of such diploma annually delivered a full course of lectures and instruction in dental surgery; provided, that any person removing into this state, who shall have been for a period of 10 years prior to such removal, a practising dentist, and, provided, also, that any person holding the diploma of doctor of medicine from any reputable medical college shall be entitled to practise dentistry in this state upon obtaining a license for that purpose as hereinafter provided; and nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any physician or surgeon from extracting teeth.

§ 2 Board of examiners. A board of examiners, to consist of five practising dentists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their offices shall be five years, except that the members of the board, first to be appointed under this act, shall hold their offices for the term of one, two, three, four and five years respec-

tively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor.

§ 3 **Organization.** Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one, the secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener, and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection.

§ 4 **Registration with state board.** It shall be the duty of every person who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, within six months from the date of the passage of this act, to cause his or her name and residence or place of business to be registered with said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose; and every person, who shall so register with said board as a practitioner of dentistry, may continue to practise the same as such, without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act.

§ 5 **Person not registered; must be licensed.** No person, whose name is not registered on the books of said board as a regular practitioner of dentistry, within the time prescribed in the preceding section, shall be permitted to practise dentistry in this state until such person shall have been duly examined by said board and regularly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 6 **License on examination; on diploma; fees.** Any and all persons, who shall so desire, may appear before said board at any of its regular meetings and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and, if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board of examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find from such examination to possess the requisite qualifications, a license to practise dentistry in accordance with the provisions of this act. But said board shall, at all times, issue a license to any regular graduate of any reputable dental college without examination, upon the payment, by such graduate, to the said board of a fee of \$5. All licenses issued by said board shall be signed by the members thereof, and be attested by its president and secretary; and such license shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in the state of Illinois. [*As amended 1899, p. 272*]

§ 7 **Temporary license.** Any member of said board may issue a temporary license to any applicant, upon the presentation by such applicant of the evidence of the necessary qualifications to practise dentistry, and such temporary license shall remain in force until the next regular meeting of said board, occurring after the date of such temporary license, and no longer.

§ 8 **Penalties for violations.** Any person, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to prosecution before any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the people of the state of Illinois, and, upon conviction, may be fined in any sum not less \$25, nor more than \$100 for each and every offense. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid to the Illinois state board of dental examiners for their use. [*As amended 1899, p. 272*]

§ 9 Fees; compensation and expenses of board; annual report. In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners may charge each person applying to, or appearing before, them for examination for license to practise dentistry, a fee of \$10, and out of the funds, coming into the possession of the board from the fees so charged, the members of said board may receive as compensation the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board, under the provisions of this act. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, by giving such bond as the board shall, from time to time, direct. And said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, by the 15th of December, of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act. [*As amended* 1899, p. 273]

§ 10 Registration of license with county clerk; fees; penalty. Any person, who shall be licensed by said board to practise dentistry, shall cause his or her license to be registered with the county clerk of the county in which such person may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry, within six months from its date, and the date of registering shall be indorsed thereon. The county clerks of the several counties in this state shall charge a fee of 25 cents for registering such license. Any person holding such license who removes to another county, or desires to practise in more than one county, shall register his or her license as above directed in each of such county or counties. The holder of a license shall not practise in a county until his license is registered in such county. Any failure, neglect or refusal to register the license in some one county in this state for a period of six months from the date of its issue, shall work a forfeiture of the license, and no license, when once forfeited, shall be reissued, except upon payment to the state board of dental examiners, of a penalty of \$25, for such neglect, failure or refusal. [*As amended* 1899, p. 273]

INDIAN TERRITORY

Pacific division U. S. Area 31,400 sq. m. Pop. 179,321 (180,132). No legislature. Cap. Tahlequah.

INDIANA

Lake division U. S. Area 36,350 sq. m. Pop. 2,192,404 (2,700,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Indianapolis. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 211

§ 1 License necessary. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in Indiana who has not first obtained a license so to do as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Board of examiners. A board of examiners consisting of five reputable practising dentists shall be appointed on or before the last Tuesday of June, 1899, and biennially thereafter, one by the governor,

one by the state board of health and three by the Indiana state dental association, said board to serve for the term of two years from the date of such appointment. When convened, said board shall examine all applications issue certificates thereon, and also may examine all applicants for certificates of qualification and issue such certificates to all such applicants as shall pass a satisfactory examination.

§ 3 **Present board continued.** The state board of dental examiners now in existence shall continue as now constituted until said board shall have been reorganized, as provided in § 2 of this act.

§ 4 **Certificate on diploma; fee.** After this law goes into effect any person desiring to begin the practice of dentistry shall procure from the state board of dental examiners a certificate that such person is entitled to practise dentistry in the state of Indiana, and in order to procure such certificate the applicant shall submit to the state board of dental examiners his diploma with an affidavit setting forth the time and under what circumstances said diploma was received, and that the affiant is the person to whom such diploma was issued. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavits of two freeholders, resident in the same county in which the applicant resides or intends to locate, stating that the applicant is the person named in the accompanying diploma and application for a certificate. The diplomas received by the board shall be returned to the person owning the same. Such applicant shall pay to said board the sum of \$3 at the time of making such application.

§ 5 **Dentists now practising.** All persons practising dentistry in the state of Indiana when this law goes into effect and desiring to continue the same shall within 90 days thereafter obtain a license by tendering to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which they reside the certificate of registration or permit issued by the state board of dental examiners held by them, or by exhibiting to such clerk the record of such certificate in the recorder's office of the county of their residence, which certificate or record, when presented to the clerk, shall entitle the holder to a license to practise dentistry in the state of Indiana.

§ 6 **Certificate on examination; fee.** In the event an applicant for a certificate from the state board of dental examiners shall present a diploma from a dental college which is not recognized as maintaining a sufficiently high grade or standard of dental education as defined and fixed in the records of the board, the applicant shall have the privilege of being examined as to his qualifications to practise dentistry in such manner as the board shall provide, and if he shall pass such examination satisfactorily to the board he shall receive a certificate the same as if he presented a satisfactory diploma and other evidences of qualification for the practice of dentistry. But if he should fail to pass such examination he shall be permitted to submit to another examination within 12 months from the time of the first examination. He shall pay to the state board of dental examiners the sum of \$20 for such examination: provided however that the fee for a reexamination or for any subsequent examination shall be only \$10; and provided further that if such applicant shall fail to pass the examination prescribed by said board of dental examiners he shall have the right to an appeal to the circuit or superior court of the county in which such examination shall have been held, requiring said board to show cause why such applicant should not be permitted to

practise dentistry, upon the applicant giving a good and satisfactory bond in the sum of \$200, to be approved by said court, to secure the costs of such appeal should the appeal be determined against him.

§ 7 **License, how obtained.** Upon the receipt of the certificate by the applicant from the state board, the applicant shall upon presentation thereof to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides receive from such clerk a license to practise dentistry in the state of Indiana. The person receiving such license shall pay to the clerk 50 cents as his fee for issuing and recording such license as hereinafter provided.

§ 8 **Change of residence.** In case of change of residence from one county to another within this state the holder of a dentist's license shall obtain a new license in the county where he proposes to reside by filing with the clerk of the circuit court the license obtained by him in the county in which he last resided in the same manner as provided for on the presentation of his certificate from the state board of dental examiners, and the clerk shall issue him a new license.

§ 9 **Form of license.** It shall be the duty of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which an applicant resides or proposes to locate to issue to the person presenting such certificate as hereinbefore provided a license over his official seal in the following form. . .

§ 10 **Registration.** The clerk shall enter of record the name, age, place of birth and address of the applicant, and the person so registering shall subscribe to and verify by oath before the clerk an affidavit concerning such facts, which if wilfully false shall subject the affiant to conviction for perjury.

§ 11 **Report to state board.** The clerk shall furnish annually on the first day of January to the state board of dental examiners upon blanks furnished by such board a duplicate list of all certificates received and licenses issued by him during the preceding year, and shall include therein the date of issue of such license and the name, age and residence of the person receiving the same.

§ 12 **Removal.** The governor shall have power to remove any member of the board for incompetency, gross immorality, for any abuse of his official power, or for any other good cause, and may fill any vacancy occasioned by removal, death, resignation or otherwise by appointment. Any person appointed to fill any vacancy on such board, whether caused by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, shall hold for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is appointed to fill.

§ 13 **Meetings of board; organization.** The board of dental examiners shall hold regular meetings, at such place as may be fixed by the board, on the second Tuesday of January and the second Tuesday of June of each year, and as often in addition as may be necessary for the transaction of such business as may properly come under the provisions of this act, and it shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations in accordance with this act. Special meetings may be called at any time by any three members of the board to be held at such time and place as may be designated in the call. The board shall elect a president and secretary, and the secretary shall be ex officio treasurer of the board. For their services the members shall receive the sum of \$10 per day and

their traveling expenses necessarily incurred in attendance upon meetings. It shall be the duty of the board to keep a record of all applications for certificates, and such record shall contain all the facts set forth in such applications, including the action of the board thereon, and said board may employ a clerk and allow a reasonable compensation for such work.

§ 14 **Members may administer oaths; enforcement of act.** The members of the state board of dental examiners are authorized to administer oaths in matters regarding the discharge of their official duties. The said board is charged with the duty of enforcing this act, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, on the complaint of the board or any member thereof, to prosecute any violation of this act. And any prosecuting attorney who upon receipt from the board or any member thereof of an affidavit charging any person within his jurisdiction of a violation of the dental laws of the state of Indiana, or any of them, who shall fail to prosecute such offender criminally shall be guilty of a breach of official duty.

§ 15 **Schedule of minimum requirements.** The board shall from time to time establish and record in a record kept by them for that purpose a schedule of the minimum requirements which must be complied with by applicants for certificates to practise dentistry before they shall be entitled to receive a certificate.

§ 16 **Rules of recognition.** The board shall also in like manner establish and cause to be recorded in such record a schedule of the minimum requirements and rules for the recognition of dental colleges, so as to keep those requirements not lower than the average standard of dental education in other states. After the year 1899 no change shall be made in such schedule of requirements in any year after the month of January of such year. Nor shall any change be made to have any retroactive effect, or that shall affect students theretofore matriculated. Such record shall at all times be open to examination by the public.

§ 17 **Reciprocal recognition.** The board shall have the power to make and establish all necessary rules and regulations for reciprocal recognition of certificates issued by other states, and to prevent unjust and arbitrary examinations by other states of graduates in dentistry from dental colleges in this state who have fulfilled its requirements.

§ 18 **Board determines fitness.** Where an application for a certificate is made and a diploma submitted as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the board to determine from the evidence presented whether such diploma rightfully belongs to and was issued to the person making application for the certificate, and whether the dental college that issued the diploma maintains a standard of dental education conforming to that fixed by the board, and whether the application otherwise complies with the rules of the board. If these facts are shown by competent evidence, it shall be the duty of the board to issue a certificate signed by its president and secretary, and over its official seal, stating that the person applying for such certificate and possessing such diploma is entitled to a license to practise dentistry in the state of Indiana.

§ 19 **Misrepresentation.** The board shall have the right to review the evidence upon which a license has been obtained, and, if it shall be found that a license has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, the board shall revoke such license.

§ 20 **Persons not licensed.** The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person guilty of felony or gross immorality or addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practise dentistry, or to any person who may be found by the board to be insane; and may after notice and hearing revoke a certificate and any license which may have been granted thereon for like cause. An appeal may be taken from the action of the board to the circuit or superior court of the county in which the certificate was refused or revoked by the board, upon the applicant giving a good and satisfactory bond in the sum of \$200, to be approved by the court, to secure the costs of such appeal should the appeal be determined against him.

§ 21 **Prosecuting officer.** It shall be the duty of the attorney general and of the prosecuting attorney of the court to which an appeal from any action of the board may be taken to represent the board in any such appeal; and in case such board shall be sustained upon appeal, a fee of \$20 shall be taxed as a part of the costs of the appeal in favor of the prosecuting attorney.

§ 22 **Act construed.** This act shall not apply to any commissioned officer of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service in the discharge of his official duties, nor to any dentist who is legally qualified to practise in the state or territory in which he resides, when in actual consultation with a local practitioner of this state; nor to any dentist residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized to practise dentistry under the laws thereof, whose practice extends into the borders of this state: provided that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or solicit practice within the limits of this state.

§ 23 **Physicians and surgeons.** This act shall not apply to licensed physicians or surgeons, who are hereby authorized to extract teeth and to perform surgical operations at their usual office, residence or in the vicinity of their ordinary practice whenever in their judgment the same may be necessary.

§ 24 **Practice defined.** To open an office for such purpose, or to announce to the public in any way an intention to practise dentistry in any county in the state, shall be to engage in the practice of dentistry within the meaning of this act.

§ 25 **Temporary permit.** Any three members of the board may grant a permit to practise dentistry to any person who shall possess a diploma or who shall have attended not less than two years at a reputable dental college recognized by the board and who shall file with the secretary of the board his application therefor, but such permit shall by its terms be limited to some specified period of time, not to exceed a year, and no second permit shall be granted to the same person.

§ 26 **Temporary license granted thereon.** The holder of a permit shall not be authorized to practise dentistry thereon until the same has been presented to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which said applicant proposes to practise and a temporary license shall have been issued thereon, which license shall show upon its face the time of the expiration of the authority given by the board to practise dentistry, for which license the same fee shall be paid as for other dental licenses. Nor shall any permit authorize the issuance of a license which does not on its face show the time at which it expires.

§ 27 *Penalty.* Any person who shall practise dentistry in this state without having a license duly issued as hereinbefore provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200

§ 28 *Annual report.* The board shall make an annual report to the governor and Indiana state dental association.

IOWA

Lake division U. S. Area 56,025 sq m. Pop 1,911,896 (2,500,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan 1902. Cap. Des Moines. 98-98

Annotated code 1897, p. 900

§ 2597 *Board of examiners; officers; meetings; examinations; license; reports.* The board of dental examiners shall consist of five practising dentists, who shall have been engaged in the continuous practice of their profession in the state for five years or over, one of whom shall be appointed annually by the governor, and hold his office for five years from and after the first day of August following and until his successor is appointed, all vacancies occurring to be filled in like manner, the appointee to hold for the unexpired term. It shall organize by the selection of one of its members as president and one as secretary and treasurer, and meet at least once in each year and oftener, as may be necessary, at such times and places as it may select, and a majority shall constitute a quorum, such meetings at all reasonable times shall be open to the public. It shall at any regular meeting examine each applicant touching his knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and, if found qualified to practise dentistry, issue a license therefor; a like license shall be issued without an examination, upon the payment of a fee of \$2, to any graduate of a reputable dental school or department of a college or university, or to those who have been in practice of dentistry in this state for six years. The license shall be signed by each member of the board, attested by the president and secretary, and, when thus signed and attested, shall be presumptive evidence of the right of the holder to practise in this state. Each applicant for examination shall pay a fee of \$10, and, out of any funds received by the board as authorized in this chapter, each member shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day he is actually engaged in the duties of his office. Any one who desires to continue the practice of dentistry shall, on or before May 15 of each year, pay to the board of examiners the sum of \$1 for which he shall receive a renewal of his certificate, unless his name has been stricken from the register for violation of law. Any person continuing to practise dentistry who shall fail or neglect to procure his annual renewal of registration shall, for each such offense, be liable to a fine of \$10 for each calendar month during which he is so delinquent; but in no event shall any compensation or expenses be paid from any other source. Any sum remaining after the payment of such compensation and expenses shall be paid into the state treasury on or before the first day of August of each year, by the treasurer, who shall, on assuming his office, file with the secretary of state a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of \$1000. The board shall make report biennially to the governor of its proceedings, with an account of all money received or disbursed. [*As amended 1898, ch.* 71]

§ 2598 Temporary license. Each member of the board may issue a temporary license to practise dentistry, upon the presentation of proper evidence of the qualifications required, which shall remain in force until the adjournment of the next regular meeting of the board occurring thereafter.

§ 2599 License required; registration. No person shall engage in the practice of dentistry without a license from the board of examiners, as above required, except those who are registered practitioners of dentistry under laws heretofore in force, but this shall not be so construed as to prevent licensed or registered physicians and surgeons extracting teeth. Each person so licensed shall, before engaging in the practice in any county in the state, cause his license to be registered in the office of the clerk of the district court of such county, for which the clerk may charge 25 cents. A failure to so register for six months shall work a forfeiture of the license, which shall not be restored by the board except upon payment to it of the sum of \$25 as penalty therefor.

§ 2600 Penalty. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 40 days.

KANSAS

Western division U. S. Area 82,080 sq m. Pop. 1,427,096 (1,400,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Topeka. 97-99.

General statutes 1897, 1.854

§ 1 Diploma necessary; act construed. It shall be unlawful for any person to practise or attempt to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Kansas without first having received a diploma from the faculty of some reputable dental college, school, or university department, duly authorized by the laws of this state or some other of the United States, or by the laws of some foreign government, and in which college, school or university department there was at the time of the issuance of such diploma annually delivered a full course of lectures and instructions in dentistry or dental surgery; provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to any person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in this state at the time of the passage of this act, except as hereinafter provided; and provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent physicians, surgeons or others from extracting teeth.

§ 2 Board of examiners; authority. A board of examiners consisting of four practising dentists, residents of this state, is hereby created, who shall have authority to issue certificates to persons in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in this state at the time of the passage of this act, and also to decide upon the validity of such diplomas as may be subsequently presented for registration, as hereinafter provided.

§ 3 Appointment; term. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor, and shall serve for a term of four years, excepting that the members of the board first appointed shall hold their offices as follows: two for two and two for four years respectively, and until their successors are duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor.

§ 4 **Record; organization.** Said board shall keep a record, in which shall be registered the names and residence or place of business of all persons authorized under this act to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state. It shall elect one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall be at all times open for public inspection.

§ 5 **Certificate on diploma.** Any person desiring to commence the practice of dentistry or dental surgery within this state after the passage of this act shall before commencing such practice file for record in a book kept for such purpose with said board of examiners his or her diploma, or a duly authenticated copy thereof, the validity of which said board shall have power to determine. If accepted, said board shall issue to the person holding such diploma a certificate duly signed by all or a majority of the members of said board, and which certificate shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to all the rights and privileges set forth in § 1 of this act.

§ 6 **Fees.** To provide for the proper and effective enforcement of this act, said board of examiners shall be entitled to the following fees, to wit: for each certificate issued to persons in practice in this state at the time of the passage of this act, the sum of \$3. For each certificate issued to persons not engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state at the time of the passage of this act, the sum of \$10.

§ 7 **Compensation and expenses of board; annual report.** The members of said board shall receive the compensation of \$5 per day for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, which together with all other legitimate expenses incurred in the performance of such duties shall be paid from fees received by the board under the provisions of this act; and no part of the expenses of said board shall at any time be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct; and such board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor by the 15th day of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them in pursuance of this act.

§ 8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate this act by practising or attempting to practise dentistry within the state without first complying with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

§ 9 **Certificate on examination.** Any person desiring to practise dentistry, and not holding a diploma from any dental school or college, or university department, shall be entitled to be examined by the board of examiners provided for by ch 123 of the session laws of 1885 as to his qualifications as a dentist, upon application to said board, said application to be accompanied by a fee of \$20; which board shall fairly and impartially inquire into the qualifications of said person with reference only to his knowledge of practical dentistry; and if a majority of said board shall cer-

tify that in their opinion the person so examined has a sufficient knowledge of practical dentistry to entitle him to engage or continue in said practice, the said person shall be entitled to practise dentistry, subject to all the terms and conditions of § 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of said chapter

KENTUCKY

Gulf division U. S Area 40,400 sq m. Pop 1,858,635 (2,132,605).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Frankfort. 94-98.

Barber & Carroll's *Statutes* 1894, p 928

§ 2636 **Certificate or diploma necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person to hereafter commence the practice of dentistry or dental surgery for compensation unless such person has received a diploma from the faculty of a dental college duly authorized by the laws of this state, or some other of the United States, or a foreign country, or a certificate of qualification issued by the Kentucky state dental association.

§ 2627 **State dental association; powers of.** The Kentucky state dental association is continued under its present organization, and shall have power to adopt such by-laws for its government as are not inconsistent with law, and may prescribe terms of qualification for the admission of members.

§ 2638 **Board of examiners; meetings.** There shall be elected by the association, according to its by-laws, a board of five examiners, each of whom shall be a member of the association, and shall have practised dentistry for five years, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, who shall continue in office the length of time provided by the by-laws. The board of examiners shall meet annually at the time of the meeting of the association, or oftener, at the call of any three of the members of the board of examiners, or upon the application of any one desiring to practise dentistry.

§ 2639 **Quorum; fees.** Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and shall charge and collect from each person who receives a certificate to commence the practice of dentistry a sum not exceeding \$5, which may be applied to the payment of necessary expenses of the board, and if there remains any balance it shall be paid into the treasury of the association and kept as a fund to aid in carrying out the provisions of this law.

§ 2640 **Compensation of board; record.** The board of examiners shall receive such compensation for their services as the by-laws of the association may provide, and shall keep a record, in which shall be registered the name and residence or place of business of all persons authorized under this law to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state.

§ 2641 **Certificate necessary; registration; fee.** Any person hereafter desiring to commence the practice of dentistry or dental surgery shall, before he commences to practise, undergo a satisfactory examination before the board of examiners herein mentioned, or file for record with the board of examiners, in the book kept for that purpose, his diploma, or a duly authenticated copy thereof. Upon the filing of such diploma, or standing a satisfactory examination, the board shall issue to such person a certificate, duly signed by the members of the board, or a majority thereof,

which certificate, when registered as hereinafter provided, shall entitle the person to whom it is granted the right to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state. All persons hereafter receiving such certificates, before being qualified to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state, shall have the same registered in the office of the clerk of the county in which they reside; and all persons now holding certificates of qualification from said dental association shall, within one year after the passage of this law, have the same registered in the office of the clerk of the county in which they reside. It shall be the duty of such clerks, upon the receipt of such certificate and a fee of 50 cents, to register the same in a book kept in the office for the registration of physicians. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any person who now holds a certificate from the Kentucky state dental association to pass an additional examination or obtain a new certificate.

§ 2642 **Penalty for violation.** Any person failing to comply with, or who shall, in violation of any of the provisions of this law, practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state, for fee or reward, shall, for each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$200 for each offense.

§ 2643 **Act construed.** Nothing in this law shall be construed to prevent physicians or surgeons from extracting teeth.

LOUISIANA

Gulf division U. S. Area 48,720 sq. m. Pop. 1,118,587 (1,250,000). Legisl. biennial; next session May 1900. Cap. Baton Rouge. 97-98.

Wolf's Revised laws 1897, p. 299

§ 1 **Certificate or diploma necessary.** That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in the state of Louisiana, unless said person has graduated and received a diploma from a recognized faculty of a dental college chartered under the authority of some one of the United States, or shall have obtained a certificate from a board of examining dentists duly authorized by this act to issue such certificates, and all such certificates must be registered with the board of health.

§ 2 **Board of examiners; appointment.** That the board of examining dentists shall consist of five dental graduates, practitioners of dentistry or medical graduates, practitioners of dentistry or medical graduates practising dentistry, who are members in good standing of the Louisiana state dental society, and have been practising in the state of Louisiana for a term not less than three years. Said board shall be appointed by the governor at the recommendation of the Louisiana state dental society, two members to serve for one year and three members to serve for two years, and thereafter all vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment for two years. The president of the said Louisiana state dental society shall have power to fill all vacancies in the said board for any unexpired term.

§ 3 **Meetings; examination; certificates.** That it shall be the duty of this board, first, to meet, annually, at the time of meeting of the Louisiana state dental society, or oftener at the call of any three members of the

said board, and after 30 days' notice thereof; secondly, to grant a certificate to any applicant who shall furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated or received a diploma from any incorporated dental college, without fee, charge or examination, thirdly, to grant certificates to all other applicants who may undergo a satisfactory examination, also without fee or charge of any kind; fourthly, to keep a book in which shall be registered the names of all persons to whom such certificate shall be granted.

§ 4 **Registration.** That all dentists practising in the state of Louisiana register their names and addresses with the state board of health from a certificate from the state board of dental examiners, or with the clerk of the district court for the parish in which he resides upon the aforesaid certificate, the clerk of said court to forward at once the name and address of the person registered to the Louisiana state board of health. That the said board shall keep a book of record and shall publish a list of all the registered practitioners of dentistry once a year in the official journal of the state or in any daily newspaper published in the city of New Orleans, a fee of \$1 shall be charged for such registration

§ 5 **Quorum.** That three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and should a quorum not be present on the day of meeting, those present may adjourn from day to day until a quorum be present.

§ 6 **Temporary certificates.** That two members of said board may grant a certificate to any applicant to practise until the next authorized meeting of the board, when they shall report the fact, and such temporary certificate shall expire, but such temporary certificate shall not be granted after the board shall have refused a certificate.

§ 7 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who shall in violation of this act pretending to be a regular practitioner of dentistry practise dentistry in the state of Louisiana, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, or be imprisoned not less than 30 days, nor more than three months or both at the discretion of the court. Provided that nothing in this act shall apply to registered physicians and surgeons.

§ 8 **Fines.** That one half of all fines collected shall inure to the Louisiana state dental society, and the other half to the educational fund of the parish in which the offense was committed.

§ 9 **Dentists now practising.** That dentists who are in practice in this state at the time of the passage of this act shall be exempt from the provisions made in the first section thereof.

MAINE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 33,040 sq. m. Pop. 661,086 (672,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Augusta. 95-99.

Freeman's Supplement to revised statutes 1885-95, p. 146.

§ 1 **Certificate necessary; penalty for violation.** No person shall practise, attempt to practise, or hold himself out to be a practitioner of dentistry or dental surgery until he or she shall have first received a certificate as hereinafter provided; and whoever violates the provisions of this section, shall be fined not less than [\$] 25, nor more than \$100 for each offense. This section shall take effect three months after the approval of this act.

§ 2 Board of examiners; appointment; term. A board of examiners to consist of five dentists of good standing, who have been in the practice of dentistry in this state not less than five years, is hereby created. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor, with advice and consent of council, to hold office for the term of three years and until their successors are qualified, except, however, that the first five members to constitute said board shall be appointed to hold as follows: two for the term of one year, two for two years, and one for three years. Vacancies in said board at any time occurring shall be filled by the governor in accordance with the provisions of this section.

§ 3 Organization; records; registration. Before entering upon their duties the members of said board shall take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by law to be taken by other officers appointed in like manner. As soon as convenient after their appointment the members of said board shall meet and organize, by choosing one of their number who shall serve as president and another as secretary for the ensuing year and until their successors are chosen, and shall meet annually thereafter at a time and place to be determined by said board at its previous annual meeting, and may meet at such other times and places as said board may deem necessary. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum, a true record of whose proceedings shall be kept by the secretary, and shall be open at all reasonable times to public inspection. The secretary under the direction of the board, shall further keep a register in which shall be entered the name, residence and place of business of every person authorized under this act to practise dentistry, and shall certify a copy of the same to the secretary of state, who shall enter the same in a book to be kept for the purpose.

§ 4 Dentists now practising. Every person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in this state at the time of approval of this act shall, within three months thereafter, cause his or her name, residence and place of business to be registered with said board of examiners. The statements of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public or justice of the peace in such manner as may be prescribed by the board, and upon due compliance and payment of the fee as provided in § 7 of this act, shall receive from said board a certificate in due form, signed by the president and attested by the secretary authorizing such persons to practise dentistry in the state.

§ 5 Certificate on examination. Any person desiring to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state, who is not entitled to register under the preceding section, upon first passing a satisfactory examination before said board, in anatomy, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, chemistry and the theory and practice of dentistry; and on payment of the fee as provided in § 7 of this act, shall be entitled to registration and shall receive a certificate as provided in § 4 of this act.

§ 6 Temporary permit. The secretary of said board may grant a temporary permit to practise dentistry to any suitable person who shall file with said secretary his application therefor, and shall deposit with him the sum of \$10 to be applied towards the payment of said applicant's examination fee. Such permit shall be valid only until the next meeting of said board.

§ 7 Fees. The board shall receive from the applicant for each certificate issued under § 4 of this act the sum of \$1. For the examination of each person under the provisions of §5, \$20, which shall in no case be returned but shall entitle the applicant to another examination without payment of additional fees. The above fees shall be in full for all services and expenses.

§ 8 Act construed. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to restrict or interfere with physicians and surgeons in the discharge of their professional duties, or with any citizen in the extraction of teeth in cases of emergency.

MARYLAND

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 12,210 sq. m. Pop. 1,042,390 (1,178,660). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Annapolis. 98-98.

Poe's Supplement to code of public general laws 1898, p. 207

§ 1 Certificate necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in this state unless such person shall have obtained a certificate, as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Board of dental examiners; appointment; term. There shall be a state board of dental examiners, which shall consist of six practising dentists of recognized ability and honor, who have held regular dental diplomas for five years, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor out of a list of nine dentists proposed by the Maryland state dental association, and chosen by a majority vote of the members of said association present at a meeting called for that purpose, of which meeting two weeks' notice shall be given. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be for six years, except that the members of said board first to be appointed under this section shall be designated by the governor to serve: one third for a term of two years, one third for a term of four years, and one third for a term of six years, unless sooner removed by the governor, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor from the list above mentioned. Any member of said board who shall be absent from two successive regular board meetings shall cease to be a member of it.

§ 3 Organization; annual report. Said board shall choose one of its members president and one secretary thereof, and shall hold regular meetings in May and November of every year, and special meetings, as occasion may require. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn from time to time; the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection. The board shall make a report of its proceedings to the governor by the first day of December in each year.

§ 4 Applicants holding diplomas. Any person 21 years of age, who has graduated at, and holds a diploma from, a university or college authorized to grant diplomas in dental surgery by the laws of any one of the United States, and who is desirous of practising dentistry in this state, may be examined by said board with reference to qualifications, and, upon passing an examination satisfactory to said board, his or her name, resi-

dence or place of business, shall be registered in a book kept for the purpose, and a certificate shall be issued to such person. Any graduate of a regular college of dentistry may, at the discretion of the examining board, be registered without being subjected to an examination.

§ 5 **Certificates.** All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its officers and bear its seal.

§ 6 **Temporary certificate.** A temporary certificate for a specified time may be issued by the officers of said board to any applicant holding a regular dental diploma duly registered by a board of dental examiners created by the laws of any one of the United States, but no such certificate shall be issued for any longer time than until the next regular meeting of the board. The fee for this temporary certificate shall be \$5.

§ 7 **Evidence in court.** Transcripts from the aforesaid book of registration, certified by the officer who has the same in keeping, with the seal of said board of examiners, shall be evidence in any court of this state.

§ 8 **Fees.** A fee of \$10 shall be paid to the secretary of the board by any applicant for examination and registration, which money shall be used towards paying the expenses of the board.

§ 9 **Practice of dentistry defined.** Every person shall be said to be practising dentistry, within the meaning of this article, who shall, for a fee, salary or other compensation, paid either to himself or to some one else for services rendered, perform operations or parts of operations of any kind pertaining to the mouth, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws, or correct malpositions thereof.

§ 10 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this article, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court having criminal jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, or be confined not more than six months in the county jail, or if the conviction takes place in Baltimore city, in the Baltimore city jail, in the discretion of the court. All fines received under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the city or county in which such conviction takes place.

§ 11 **Act construed.** Nothing in this article shall be so construed as to interfere with the rights and privileges of resident physicians and surgeons, or with persons holding certificates duly issued to them prior to the passage of this act; and dental students operating under the immediate supervisions of their instructors in dental infirmaries or dental schools chartered by the general assembly of Maryland.

§ 12 **Construction.** Nothing in this article shall prevent, or be so construed, as in any way to hinder the prosecution, conviction or punishment of any person who may have offended against any of the provisions of said art. 32 of the code of public general laws, or against any of the provisions of any of the acts of assembly of which the same was a codification.

MASSACHUSETTS

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 8315 sq. m. Pop. 2,238,943 (2,799,798). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boston. 97-99.

Merrill's Supplement to public statutes 1882-88, p. 492

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The governor of the commonwealth with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint,

after the passage of this act, five skilled dentists of good repute, residing and doing business within the commonwealth, who shall constitute a board of registration in dentistry; but no person shall be eligible to serve on said board unless he or she shall have been regularly graduated from some reputable medical or dental college duly authorized to grant degrees in dentistry, or shall have been engaged in the practice of dentistry for a period of not less than 10 years previous to his appointment provided, however, that no person shall be eligible to serve on said board who is in any way pecuniarily connected with any dental college or dental department of any college or university. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be three years, except that two of the members of the board, first to be appointed under this act, shall hold their office for the term of one year, two for the term of two years and one for the term of three years respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board such vacancy shall be filled by the governor in conformity with this section. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause, by the governor with the advice and consent of the council.

§ 2 Organization; meetings. Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least twice in each year. Four of said board shall constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection.

§ 3 Dentists now practising. Within six months from the time this act takes effect, it shall be the duty of every person who is at that time engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to cause his or her name, residence and place of business, to be registered with said board, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statements of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public or justice of the peace in such manner as may be prescribed by the board. Every person engaged in the practice of dentistry within this commonwealth at the time of the passage of this act and who shall so register with said board as a practitioner of dentistry shall receive a certificate to that effect, and may continue to practise without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act.

§ 4 Certificate on examination. All persons who shall have attained the age of 21 years, not provided for in § 3, may appear before said board at any of its regular meetings and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dentistry and dental surgery; and if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board shall issue to such persons as it finds to possess the requisite qualifications, a certificate to that effect, in accordance with the provisions of this act. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its officers; and such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the right of its holder to practise dentistry in Massachusetts. [*As amended 1897, ch. 187, §1*]

§ 5 Penalty for violation. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction may be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100, or confined three months in the county jail, for each and every offense.

§ 6 Fees; annual report. The said board shall charge each person appearing before it for examination for a certificate of qualification a fee of \$20, which fee shall in no case be returned. Any person failing to pass a satisfactory examination shall be entitled to one reexamination at any future meeting of the board, free of charge: but for each subsequent examination a fee of \$5 shall be charged. Said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor on or before the 31st day of December in each year. All fees received by the board under this act shall be paid by the secretary of the board into the treasury of the commonwealth once in each month. [*As amended 1897, ch 187, § 2*]

§ 7 Compensation and expenses of board. The compensation and all necessary expenses of the board shall be paid from the treasury of the commonwealth. The compensation of the board shall be \$5 each for every day actually spent in the discharge of their duties, and 3 cents per mile each way for necessary traveling expenses in attending the meetings of the board, but in no case shall any more be paid than was actually expended. Such compensation and expenses shall be approved by the board and sent to the auditor of the commonwealth, who shall certify to the governor and council the amounts due as in case of all other bills and accounts approved by him under the provisions of law. provided, that the amount so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth from the board in fees as herein specified, and so much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses as aforesaid.

§ 8 Misrepresentation. Any person who shall falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of license granted by any board organized under and pursuant to the provisions of this act, or who shall falsely and with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be a graduate from any incorporated dental college, or who shall practise dentistry without obtaining a certificate as provided in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the same penalty as provided in § 5.

§9 Act construed. Nothing in this act shall apply to any practising physician who is a graduate from the medical department of any incorporated college.

MICHIGAN

Lake division U. S. Area 58,915 sq. m. Pop. 2,093,889 (2,239,374). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan 1901. Cap. Lansing. 93-99.

Howell's *General statutes* 1883-90, 3-3198

§ 2287a Certificate necessary; certificate on diploma. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in this state unless such person has received a certificate of qualification from the board of examiners provided by this act: provided, that the provisions of this act shall in no way apply to or affect any person who is now located and lawfully in actual practice in this state: provided further, that a certificate shall be issued by said board of examiners to any one who has received a diploma from the faculty of a reputable dental college, duly incorporated under the laws of this or some other state of the United States, with a course of instruction and practice fully equal or equivalent to that of the college of dental surgery of the University of Michigan. [*As amended 1893, ch. 63, § 1*]

§ 2287a¹ **Board of examiners; appointment.** Said board of examiners shall be appointed by the governor of this state, and shall consist of three practical dentists, who shall be regular graduates of a reputable dental college, duly incorporated under the laws of this, or some other state of the United States, or otherwise possess the necessary qualifications contemplated by this act.

§ 2287a² **Term.** Each member of this board of examiners shall serve for a term of three years, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; except in case of the first board, the members thereof shall serve respectively one, two, and three years, as specified in the appointment of the governor.

§ 2287a³ **Organization; bond of treasurer.** The board of examiners shall be organized as follows: the member having but one year to serve shall be president of the board; the one having two years, shall be treasurer, and the one having three years shall be secretary. The treasurer shall make and file with the secretary of state, a good and sufficient bond to the people of the state of Michigan, in the penal sum of \$1000, conditioned that he will well and truly pay over all moneys received by him as such treasurer, in compliance with the provisions of this act, and otherwise faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

§ 2287a⁴ **Meetings; expenses.** The board of examiners shall meet at least once in each year, for the purpose of examining applicants, after having given personally, or by mail, 30 days' written or printed notice to each practising dentist in the state, who has filed his name and post-office address with the secretary of said board. The said board is authorized to incur all necessary expenses in the prompt and efficient discharge of its duties, and pay the same with any moneys in the hands of its treasurer.

§ 2287a⁵ **Oath of office; vacancy.** Each member of said board shall qualify by taking the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of this state, and filing the same with the secretary of state before entering upon the duties of his office. Should a vacancy occur in said board, the governor of this state shall fill the same by appointment.

§ 2287a⁶ **Temporary license.** Any member of said board of examiners may, when the board is not in session, examine applicants, and in case any applicant is found competent, grant a license to him to practise dentistry in this state until the next meeting of said board, and no longer. Each applicant so examined shall pay the sum of \$3: provided, that no member of [the] said board shall grant a license to one who has been rejected on examination by the board. [*As amended 1891, ch. 98, §7*]

§ 2287a⁷ **Substitute member.** Should any member of said board be unable to attend at the meeting of the board for the examination of applicants, he may appoint in writing a substitute, who shall have the same power on the examination that the member appointing him would have, if present: provided, such substitute be a person eligible to be a member of said board within the provisions of this act: and provided further, that the appointment of such substitute be by and with the written consent of the other members of the board.

§ 2287a^s **Fee; compensation and expenses of board; list of dentists.** Each applicant for examination by the board shall pay into the treasury of the board the sum of \$10, which shall constitute a fund to defray the expenses of the board; and each member of the board shall receive therefrom a sum of \$3 per day for services rendered as such examiner. The said board shall keep a list of the names of all persons to whom licenses have been granted under the provisions of this act, and also of all persons practising dentistry in this state in a book provided for that purpose, with the names arranged in alphabetical order. [*As amended 1891, ch. 98, § 9*]

§ 2287a^s **Money in treasury.** Any sum in excess of \$100 which, under the provisions of this act, may accumulate in the treasury of said board, shall be paid by the treasurer thereof into the treasury of this state.

§ 2287b **Dentists now practising.** Each person now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state shall, within 90 days after this act takes effect, send an affidavit to the secretary of the board setting forth his name, place of business, postoffice address, the length of time he has been engaged in practice in this state, and if a graduate of a dental college state the name of the same, and also pay to the treasurer of said board the sum of 25 cents, and on failure to comply with the provisions of this section he shall be required to appear and be examined by said board.

§ 2287b¹ **Penalty for violation; act construed.** Any person who shall practise dentistry in this state, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$25, nor more than \$100, or sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to interfere with physicians and surgeons in their practice of such.

Laws 1891, ch. 98

§ 13 **Unregistered assistants.** For the purpose of instruction students may be employed to assist in dental offices, and in the College of dental surgery of the University of Michigan, under the immediate observation and advice of the legal proprietors and professors thereof, but no person not legally qualified and registered under this act shall assume the charge and management of any dental office, or the responsibility of deciding upon or the doing of dentistry at any private residence or elsewhere.

§ 14 **How applicants must proceed.** All persons not now registered, who desire to practise dentistry in this state, shall apply to the secretary of the board [for] of registration. Each person seeking registration by virtue of a diploma shall send an affidavit to the secretary of the board, setting forth his name, place of business, postoffice address, the date of his graduation, and the name of the dental school from which graduated, and a registration fee of \$3. All applicants found qualified under this act shall be properly and promptly registered by the secretary of the board.

Laws 1893, ch. 63

§ 15 Annual report. The secretary of said board shall, on the first day of June of each year hereafter, file an annual report with the secretary of state, showing the number of applicants for examination, the number who passed said examination and received a license to practise, the amount of the fees received from the applicants from such licenses granted, and the amount received by each member for his expenses and services.

MINNESOTA

Lake division U. S. Area 83,365 sq. m. Pop. 1,301,826 (2,000,000). Legisl biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. St Paul. 91-99.

Kelly's General statutes, 1891, 1:184

§ 639 License necessary. From and after Sep. 1, 1889, it shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in this state, unless he shall first have obtained a certificate of registration thereto, and filed the same, or a certified copy thereof with the clerk of the district court of the county of his residence, all as hereinafter provided.

§ 640 Dentists defined. All persons shall be said to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall for a fee or salary, or other reward paid either to himself or to another person for operations or parts [of] operations of any kind, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws, or correct malpositions thereof. But nothing in this act contained shall be taken to apply to acts of bona fide students of dentistry done in the pursuit of clinical advantages under the direct supervision of a preceptor or a licensed dentist in this state during the period of their enrolment in a dental college and attendance upon a regular uninterrupted course in such college.

§ 641 Board of examiners; term. A board of examiners to consist of five resident practising dentists is hereby created whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of the first board under the provisions of this act shall consist of the members of the present board of dental examiners, existing under ch. 199 of the general laws of 1885, who shall hold their offices as members of such new board for the term for which they were appointed under said former act, and until their successors are duly appointed. All vacancies in said board shall be filled by appointment by the governor as hereinafter provided. The term for which members of said board shall be appointed shall be three years, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. It is also hereby provided that no person shall serve to exceed two terms in succession. In case of any vacancy occurring in said board in the term of any member of said board, such vacancy shall be filled for such unexpired term by the governor from names to be presented to him within two months of the occurrence of such vacancy, by the Minnesota state dental association in the same manner as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of said Minnesota state dental association after Sep. 1, 1889, annually prior to Aug. 10, to present to the governor the names

of twice as many practising dentists resident in this state as there are regular members to be appointed of said board prior to Sep. 1, in the following year. All appointments by the governor shall be made within 20 days of the submission of such names to him, and if such names shall not be submitted to him within the allotted time, he shall make his appointments within 20 days from the expiration of the time allotted for such presentation of names from among the resident practising dentists. Provided that [nothing] in this act shall prevent the appointment of two members of said board from among the resident practising dentists not members of said Minnesota state dental association, if the governor shall so elect.

§ 642 Organization; meetings. Said board shall choose, at its first regular meeting annually, one of its members president and one secretary thereof, who severally shall have the power, during their term of office, to administer oaths and take affidavits, certifying thereto under their hand and the seal of the said board. And after Sep. 1, 1889, said board shall meet regularly at least twice in each year, to wit: on the first Tuesday in April and October, and at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the board; such meeting shall be held at the medical department of the University of the state of Minnesota. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection. And it is furthermore provided that, in the event of any member of said board absenting himself from two of its regular meetings consecutively, the board shall declare a vacancy to exist, which vacancy shall be filled by the means hereinbefore provided.

§ 643 Board may sue and be sued. The board of examiners created by this act, may sue or be sued, and in all actions brought by, or against it, it shall be made a party under the name of the board of dental examiners of the state of Minnesota. And no suit shall abate by reason of any change in the membership of said board.

§ 644 Duties at first meeting. It shall be the duty of the first board hereinafter provided for to meet at the city of Duluth, in said state, on the second Tuesday in July, 1889, and elect officers, and within 10 days thereafter to transfer to a register to be provided by them for that purpose, the name, residence and place of business of each and every person who, on the second Wednesday in July, 1889, and pursuant to an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, approved Mar. 3, 1885, shall be qualified to practise dentistry in the state of Minnesota, and who shall then be duly registered on the books of the board created by said act of Mar. 3, 1885. No certificates of license to practise dentistry shall be issued after the second Wednesday in July, 1889, under said act of Mar. 3, 1885. It shall be the duty of the said secretary of the first board hereby created to send to each person as registered prior to Aug. 5, 1889, a certificate of his enregistration, signed by the president and secretary of such board of examiners.

§ 645 **How applicant must proceed.** Any person or persons who shall desire to begin the practice of dentistry in the state of Minnesota on and after Sep. 1, 1889, shall file his name together with an application for examination, with the secretary of the state board of dental examiners, and at the time of making such application shall pay to the secretary of said board a fee of \$10, and shall present himself at the first regular meeting thereafter of said board, to undergo examination before that body. In order to be eligible for such examination such person shall present to said board his diploma from some dental college in good standing, and shall give satisfactory evidence of his rightful possession of the same. ~~Provided~~, also, that the board may in its discretion admit to examination such other persons as shall give satisfactory evidence of having been engaged in the practice of dentistry 10 years prior to the date of passage of this act. Said board shall have the power to determine the good standing of any college or colleges from which such diplomas may have been granted. The examinations shall be elementary and practical in character, but sufficiently thorough to test the fitness of the candidate to practise dentistry. It shall include, written in the English language, questions on the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative and surgical dentistry, mechanical dentistry, and also demonstrations of their skill in operative and mechanical dentistry. All persons successfully passing such examinations shall be registered as licensed dentists in the board register provided for in § 4 and shall also receive a certificate of such enregistration, said certificate to be signed by the president and secretary of the board. The examination fee shall in no case be refunded.

§ 646 **Registration.** Recipients of said certificate of enregistration shall present the same for record to the clerk of the district court of the county in which they reside, and shall pay a fee of 50 cents to said clerk for the registration of the same. Said clerk shall record said certificate in a book to be provided by him for that purpose. Any person so licensed removing his residence from one county to another in this state before engaging in the practice of dentistry in such other county, shall obtain from the clerk of the district court of the county in which said certificate of registration is recorded a certified copy of such record, or else obtain a new certificate of registration from the board of examiners, and shall, before commencing practice in such county, file the same for record with the clerk of the court of the county to which he removes, and pay the clerk for recording the same the fee of 50 cents. Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate or copy of record to file the same for record, as hereinbefore provided, for six months from the issuance thereof, shall forfeit the same. Such board shall be entitled to a fee of \$1 for the reissue of any certificate, and the clerk of the district court for any county shall be entitled to a fee of \$1 for making and certifying a copy of the record of any such certificate.

§ 647 **Revocation of license.** Any person who shall be licensed under the provisions of this act, and who shall practise dentistry under a false

name with intent to deceive the public, shall be liable to have said license revoked upon 20 days' notice of such proposed revocation, and of the time and place of considering such revocation by order of the state board of dental examiners. And any person who, after revocation of his license shall continue to practise dentistry in the state of Minnesota, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act and shall be subject to the penalties provided therein. Nor shall a certificate to a person under one name be any defense to an action brought against him for practising without a certificate under another, unless it be shown that such practise under such other name was done without intent to defraud or deceive.

§ 648 License fee. Every registered dentist shall, in each and every year after 1889 pay to said board of examiners the sum of \$1 as a license fee for such year. Such payment shall be made prior to May 1 in each and every year, and in case of default in such payment by any person, his certificate may be revoked by the board of examiners upon 20 days' notice of the time and place of considering such revocation. But no license shall be revoked for such non-payment if the person so notified shall pay before or at such consideration his fee and such penalty as may be imposed by said board, provided, that said board may impose a penalty of \$5 and no more on any so notified as a condition of allowing his license to stand. Provided, further, that said board of examiners may collect any such dues by suit.

§ 649 Compensation of board. Out of the funds coming into the possession of the board, the members of said board may receive, as compensation, the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and mileage at 3 cents per mile for all distance necessarily traveled in going to and coming from meetings of the board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and assessments received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and mileage as above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as special fund for meeting expenses of said board and carrying out the provisions of this act, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct. And said board shall make an annual report of the proceedings to the governor by the 15th of December of each year, which report shall contain an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 650 Penalties for violation. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction may be fined not less than \$20, nor more than \$100, or to be confined not less than one month, nor more than three months in the county jail, or both. And all fines thus received shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place.

§ 651 **Fraud.** Any person who shall knowingly or falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of enregistration, diploma or degree granted by a society or by said board, or who shall falsely and with the intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be a graduate from any incorporated dental college, not being such graduate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the penalties provided in § 9 of this act.

§ 652 **Jurisdiction of courts.** Justice of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction over violations of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act.

§ 653 **Successor of former board.** All effects and property whatsoever of the board of dental examiners created by said act of Mar. 3, 1885, shall, on said first day of September, 1889, be and become the property of the board of examiners created by this act, and said board hereby created is hereby declared to be the legal successor of the board created by said act of Mar. 3, 1885.

MISSISSIPPI

Gulf division U. S. Area 46,810 sq. m. Pop. 1,289,600 (1,625,000). Legis. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Jackson. 92-98.

Annotated code 1892, p. 413

§ 1527 **Duty to obtain license.** Every person who desires to practise dentistry must obtain a license to do so, as hereinafter provided.

§ 1528 **Board of dental examiners created.** The board of dental examiners is hereby created, to consist of five practising dentists, who shall be appointed by the governor, and whose term of office shall expire with that of the governor appointing them.

§ 1529 **Oath of dental examiners.** Each person appointed as a member of the board of dental examiners shall qualify by taking the oath prescribed by the constitution for state officers, and shall file a certificate thereof in the office of the secretary of state within 15 days after his appointment.

§ 1530 **Organization of dental examiners.** After the members of the board of dental examiners have qualified, they shall meet at the capitol of the state, in pursuance of a call to be made by the governor, and organize by electing a president and secretary of the board from among themselves.

§ 1531 **License upon examination.** Every person who desires to practise dentistry must apply, in writing, to the board of dental examiners for a license to do so; and, unless exempted by the provisions of this chapter, must appear before the board and be examined by it touching his learning and skill in dentistry, and if he be found to possess sufficient learning and skill therein, and to be of good moral character, the board shall immediately issue to him a license to practise dentistry which shall be signed by each member of the board who attends the examination and approves of the issuance of the license.

§ 1532 **Examination; when, where and how conducted.** The board of dental examiners shall meet at the capitol of the state on the first Tuesday in April of each year, for the purpose of examining applicants for license to practise dentistry; and it shall continue in session until all applicants for license have been examined and their examinations have been approved or disapproved. All examinations, except as to character, shall be upon written questions and answers, and three members of the board are a quorum for business.

§ 1533 **Fee for examination.** Applicants for license who are required to be examined touching their learning and skill in dentistry, must pay a fee of \$10 to the board of dental examiners as a condition precedent to the examination, which fee shall be distributed among the members of the board as their compensation in such proportion as the board may allow.

§ 1534 **License to existing practitioners.** Each person now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state is entitled to receive a license therefor without being examined touching his learning or skill in dentistry, if he shall apply therefor within six months after this law becomes operative and shall pay 25 cents for its issuance. If such application be made within the time prescribed and the 25 cents be paid, the secretary of the board of dental examiners shall issue to the applicant a license to practise dentistry, which shall be signed in the name of the board by him as secretary.

§ 1535 **Temporary license.** Any member of the board of dental examiners may examine applicants, orally or in writing, and issue a temporary license to them to practise dentistry, which shall authorize such practice and be valid until the next succeeding meeting of the board. But one temporary license shall ever be issued to the same applicant.

§ 1536 **License must be recorded.** Every person who receives a license to practise dentistry must file it for record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he shall reside within 30 days after its issuance; and, if he fail to do so, he shall thereafter be liable for practising dentistry without license so long as the same shall remain unrecorded. When such license shall be filed, the clerk shall record the same in a book in which the licenses of physicians are recorded, upon the payment to him of the lawful fee; and, when recorded, the original shall be delivered, on demand, to the licensee.

§ 1537 **Licenses in lieu of one lost.** If a license to practise dentistry be issued and become lost or destroyed, the board of dental examiners may issue another in lieu of it, upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction.

§ 1538 **Board of dental examiners must keep a record of its proceedings.** It is the duty of the board of dental examiners to cause its secretary to keep a complete record of its acts and proceedings, and to preserve all papers, documents, and correspondence received by the board and relating to its duties and office.

§ 1539 Stationery, blanks, etc. Such stationery, blank books, and forms as may be needed by the board of dental examiners in the discharge of its duties shall be furnished to it by the board of public contracts

§ 1540 Members of the board may be removed; vacancies filled. The governor may remove any or all of the members of the board of dental examiners, and appoint another or others in place of such as may be removed; and may fill by appointment any vacancy that may occur in the board.

§ 1541 Physicians may extract teeth. Physicians may extract teeth by virtue of their licenses to practise medicine.

MISSOURI

Lake division U. S. Area 69,415 sq. m. Pop. 2,679,184 (3,270,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Jefferson City. 97-99.

Laws 1897, p. 166

§ 2 Registration necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered dentist within the meaning of this act to practise dentistry or dental surgery in any of its departments, as principal or agent, in the state of Missouri, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 3 Board of dental examiners; appointment; term; organization; records; annual report. The governor shall appoint five persons from among the reputable dentists of the state, all of whom shall have been residents of the state for at least five years and of at least five years' experience in their profession, who shall be known and styled state board of dental examiners for the state of Missouri, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. Each year thereafter one member or more, as may be required, shall be appointed for a term of five years, or until his successor be appointed and qualified, and if any vacancy occur in said board another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof. Said board shall have full powers to make any by-laws and necessary regulations for the proper fulfilment of their duties under this act. It shall choose one of its members president and one secretary, and shall hold two regular meetings each year at such dates and places as may be deemed best. Special meetings may also be held if, in the judgment of a majority of the board, the necessity shall arise. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Said board shall keep a full record of its proceedings and a full register of all persons licensed and certified as dentists by said board, which shall be public records, and at all times open to inspection as such. A transcript of any of the entries in such record, certified by the secretary under the seal of said board shall, at all times and places, be competent evidence of the facts therein stated. The members of said board shall have power to administer oaths and hear testimony in all matters relating to the

duties imposed upon it by law. Said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor on or before the 31st day of December of each year.

§ 4 Dentists now practising. It shall be the duty of every person who is legally engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state at the time of the passage of this act, who shall have legally qualified as such practising dentist under the laws of the state of Missouri in force at the time of the passage of this act, and desiring to continue such practice, to file with the state board of dental examiners his certificate of registration, as received from the clerk of the county court, where he shall have registered, or if he shall have registered in the city of St Louis, then his certificate from the city register of the city of St Louis, within 90 days after the passage of this act, whereupon the board shall issue to such person a certificate upon the payment of a fee of \$1: provided, that the board may, in any case which they deem proper, require the holder of a certificate of registration to prove that he or she is the lawful possessor of the same, and that said certificate was obtained without fraud or false representation, and the lawful holder thereof shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned. The certificates required to be filed with the board under this section may be presented to the board by letter or by proxy, and the board shall issue its certificate as though the person presenting the same were present.

§ 5 Certificate on diploma; annual registration. Any person desiring to practise dentistry in this state who shall have received a diploma from the faculty of some reputable dental college, duly authorized by the laws of this state or some other of the United States, in which college or colleges there was at the time of issue of such diploma annually delivered a full course of lectures and instruction in dental surgery, said course of lectures to be not less than a period of six months each year for three separate years, shall present his diploma to said board for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found to be genuine and the person therein named be the person claiming and presenting the same, the state board of dental examiners shall issue its certificate, signed by at least three of the members thereof, for which certificate the board shall receive the sum of \$2, to be paid by the person offering such diploma for verification, and such certificate shall be deemed conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise dentistry in this state. Graduates may present their diploma and affidavit as required by this section by letter or by proxy, and the board shall issue their certificates thereon, as though the owner of the diploma was present. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and seal of such officer, if he have a seal. All licensed dentists shall, on or before the 30th day of November of each year, forward to said board his signature and address, together with a fee of \$1, whereupon said board shall register such licensed dentist in a book to be kept for that purpose, and renew the license of said dentist for one year

from that date. Said board shall be authorized to ascertain or determine what shall constitute a dental institution in good standing, and may make all necessary rules and regulations for that purpose.

§ 6 **Certificate on examination; moral character.** Any and all persons who shall have actually studied dentistry in this state for three years under a legally registered dentist, or who may have a license from the dental board of another state, and who shall desire to practise dentistry in this state after the passage of this act, shall file application, in writing, with the secretary of said board of dental examiners for examination and license, and at the time of making such application shall pay the secretary of said board in a fee of \$10; and each applicant shall present himself before said board at its first regular meeting after his application for examination shall have been filed. The examination shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently thorough to test the fitness of the applicant to practise dentistry. The examination may be written or oral, or both, at the option of said board, and shall include the following subjects, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, and operative, mechanical, surgical and practical dentistry. All persons of good moral character, who shall successfully pass such examination, shall be registered and licensed by said board, and shall receive a certificate of such registration and license, duly authenticated by the signature of the president and secretary and the seal of said board; and in no case shall the examination fee be refunded. If an applicant shall fail to pass the examination, the fee for a subsequent examination shall be \$5.

§ 7 **Temporary certificate.** Any two members of said board may issue a temporary certificate to any applicant upon the presentation by such applicant of the evidence of necessary qualification to practise dentistry, and such temporary certificate shall remain in force until the next regular meeting of said board occurring after the date of such temporary certificate and no longer. Two such temporary certificates can not be issued to the same person.

§ 8 **Registration; penalty for failure.** No person having received a certificate from the state board of dental examiners in the manner hereinbefore provided shall engage in the business of a dentist in any county of the state in which he shall locate, or into which he shall afterwards remove, until he shall have had such certificate recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court in such county, and it is hereby made the duty of such county clerk to record such certificate in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, and the clerk is authorized to charge a fee of 50 cents for recording each certificate, to be paid by the person offering such certificate for record. The record of each certificate required by this act, or a certified copy thereof, shall be evidence in all courts that the person holding it is a registered dentist within the meaning of this act. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours. Any failure or neglect or refusal on the part of any per-

son holding such certificate to register the same with the county clerk as above directed for a period of six months, shall work a forfeiture of the certificate and no certificate when once forfeited shall be restored except upon the payment to the said state board of dental examiners the sum of \$25 as a penalty for such neglect failure or refusal.

§ 9 Practice of dentistry defined; not to apply. All persons shall be said to be practising dentistry, within the meaning of this act, who shall for a fee, salary or other reward paid or to be paid, either to himself or to another person, perform dental operations of any kind, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws, or attempt to correct malpositions thereof. But nothing contained in this act shall be taken to apply to acts of bona fide students of dentistry, done in the pursuit of clinical advantages while in attendance upon a regular course of study in a reputable dental college, or under the direct supervision of a preceptor, who is a licensed dentist in this state or to legally qualified physicians in the regular discharge of their duties.

§ 10 Compensation and expenses of board; secretary's bond. Out of the funds coming into possession of said board as above specified, the members of said board may receive as compensation the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office as such examiners, and a mileage of 3 cents per mile for all distance necessarily traveled in going to and coming from the meeting of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and assessments received by said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or expense of said board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of the said per diem allowance and mileage as above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for other expenses of said board, and for carrying out the provisions of this act. The secretary of said board shall, from time to time, give such bond for the faithful discharge of his duties as the custodian of the funds of said board as it may direct.

§ 11 Penalty for violation; prosecuting officer. Any person who shall practise, or attempt to practise dentistry without a license, or without having his license renewed as provided by § 5 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or by confinement in the county jail not less than 20 days nor more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All fines thus received shall be paid one half into the common school fund of the county in which conviction shall be had and the remainder to such board. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county in the state to prosecute every case to final judgment whenever his attention shall be called to a violation of the provisions of this act. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction over violations of this act.

§ 12 Definitions. Whenever in this act it is provided that any duty or service shall be performed by any county clerk, such duty and service

in the city of St Louis shall be performed by the city register of the city of St Louis as if said officer was especially named to perform these duties and services, and said register shall receive the same compensation therefor as this act provides shall be paid to county clerks: provided further, that whenever in this act the word county is used it shall include the city of St Louis the same as if said city were especially named.

§ 12a Not eligible for board. That no professor, director, owner or stockholder of any dental college or school shall be appointed or be a member of said board.

MONTANA

Western division U. S. Area 146,080 sq. m. Pop. 132,159 (200,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Helena. 95-99.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1.83

§ 620 Certificate necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person who is not at the time of the passage of this act engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, to commence such practice unless he or she shall have obtained a certificate, as hereafter provided.

§ 621 Board of dental examiners; appointment; term. A board of dental examiners, to consist of five practising dentists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor from the state at large. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be five years, except that the members of said board first appointed under this act shall hold their office for the term of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and until their successors be duly appointed, the tenures of which terms shall be determined by lot. In case of a vacancy in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor, from the state at large. Not more than two members of the said board shall be appointed from any one county. Each person appointed as a member of the board of dental examiners shall qualify by taking the oath prescribed by the constitution for state officers.

§ 622 Official seal; organization. Said board shall provide an official seal. The first meeting of said board shall take place at the city of Helena, on the 10th day of May 1895. Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of said board shall, at all times, constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection.

§ 623 Dentists now practising. Within four months from the time this act takes effect, it shall be the duty of every person who is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, to cause his or her name and residence, or place of business, to be registered with said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statement of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public

or justice of the peace in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of examiners. Every person who shall so register with the said board as practitioner of dentistry shall receive a certificate to that effect, without examination, and may continue to practise as such without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act, and shall pay to the board of examiners for such registration and certificate the fee of \$3.

§ 624 Certificate on examination or by diploma; character of examination. Any person or persons who desire to begin the practice of dentistry in the state of Montana after the passage of this act shall present a diploma or a certified copy thereof to the board of examiners for their approval, or shall appear before said board at any of its regular or special meetings for examination. To be eligible for such examination the applicant shall give satisfactory evidence of having practised dentistry three years, or having been a bona fide student for three years, under the immediate supervision of a licensed dentist. The examination shall be elementary and practical, but sufficiently thorough to test the ability of the applicant to practise dentistry. It shall include anatomy, physiology, chemistry, dental medicine, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative, surgical and mechanical dentistry, and also demonstrations in operative and mechanical dentistry. If the examination shall prove satisfactory to said board of dental examiners, they shall issue a certificate of registration to the person examined. Said board shall indorse as satisfactory the diploma when from any reputable dental college, when satisfied as to the character of such institution, and upon the holder of such diploma furnishing satisfactory evidence of his or her right to the same. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its president and secretary, and shall have its official seal attached thereto.

§ 625 Registration. Every person who shall receive a certificate of registration from said board shall within 60 days after the issuance thereof cause his or her certificate to be filed with the clerk of the county of his or her residence, or with the clerk of any other county or counties in which he or she may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry. The clerk of the county shall charge for registering such certificate the regular fee for such services, and after registering the certificate, shall return it to the person to whom the same was originally issued. Any person who shall fail to register his or her certificate shall be liable for practising dentistry without license.

§ 626 Dental register. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to keep a book to be entitled *Dental register*, which book shall contain a complete alphabetical list of all certificates of registration filed in his office, and which book shall be provided with columns, giving the name and residence of the dentist, together with the date of the certificate, and the date of its filing with the clerk, and the date of revocation.

§ 627 Temporary certificate. Any member of the board of dental examiners may, upon examination, grant a certificate to an applicant to practise dentistry until the next meeting of said board, when he shall

report the fact, at which time the temporary certificate shall expire. But such temporary certificate shall not be granted by a member of the board after the board has once rejected the applicant.

§ 623 **Practice of dentistry defined.** All persons shall be held to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall charge a fee or salary, or other reward, paid either to him or to another person for operations, or parts of operations of any kind, in the treatment of diseases or lesions of human teeth or jaws, or in the correction of the malposition thereof. But nothing in this act contained shall be taken to apply to physicians who may desire to extract teeth, or to the acts of bona fide students of dentistry, done under the immediate supervision of a perceptor or a licensed dentist in this state.

§ 629 **Fees; annual dues; penalty for default.** In order to provide means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of dental examiners may charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination a fee of \$15, and for each diploma presented for approval after April 10, 1895, a fee of \$10. In no case will these fees be returned. Every registered dentist shall, in each and every year after the year of 1895 pay to the board of dental examiners a fee of \$1, as his annual dues. Such payment to be made on or before the first day of May of each year. In case of default of such payment by any person, his or her certificate may be revoked by the board of dental examiners upon 30 days' notice to the person holding such certificate, unless within said 30 days said annual dues shall be paid, together with such penalty as the board may impose, and the board is expressly authorized to impose a penalty of \$5 as a consideration for allowing the certificate to remain unrevoked.

§ 630 **Compensation and expenses of board; annual report.** Out of the funds coming into the possession of the said board, each of the members of said board may receive as compensation the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, together with all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. No part of the compensation or other expenses of the said board shall be paid out of the state treasury. The fees coming into the treasury of said board shall be paid out upon the warrant of the president and the secretary thereof in payment of the compensation and expenses of said board in carrying out the provisions of this act. Said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor of this state for the year ending on the 31st day of December preceding the making of said report. Said report shall be filed with the governor on or before the 15th day of January of each year.

§ 631 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or who shall knowingly or falsely claim to have or hold a certificate of registration, license, diploma or degree granted by any society or board of dental examiners, or who shall falsely and with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be the graduate of any

incorporated, reputable dental college, or who shall have registered under one name and practised dentistry under another name, with intent to deceive the public, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, may be fined not less than \$50, and not more than \$200, or be confined in the county jail not less than one month nor more than three months, or may be punished with both such fine and imprisonment. All fines thus received shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1 560

§ 4072 License per quarter. Every person practising a profession as a lawyer, dentist, physician and surgeon, photographer, or any other profession, or an insurance, loan or real estate agent, must pay a license of \$5 per quarter. Every person who draws any legal instrument or paper for which a fee is charged or money paid therefore is practising a profession under this section.

NEBRASKA

Western division U. S. Area 77,510 sq. m. Pop. 1,058,910 (1,225,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Lincoln. 97-99.

Compiled statutes 1897, p. 736

§ 3707 Certificate necessary. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in the state of Nebraska, unless such person shall have received a certificate from the state board of health, and had same recorded with the county clerk of the county in which he, or she, practises dental surgery, as hereinafter provided.

§ 3708 Secretaries; board of health. It shall be the duty of the state board of health to see that all the provisions of this act are strictly enforced, to grant certificates as herein provided, and to cause to be prosecuted all violations of this act. Said board shall within 60 days after the approval of this act, appoint three secretaries, said secretaries to be appointed from a list recommended by the Nebraska state dental society, one of whom shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for the term of three years; and thereafter it shall be the duty of said board to appoint or reappoint one secretary every year as the term of those heretofore appointed shall expire but each secretary shall continue in office until his successor shall have been so appointed.

§ 3709 Secretaries; duties; meetings. Said secretaries shall have power and it shall be their duty to assist and advise said board in the performance of its duties as prescribed by this act. They shall meet at least once in each year after giving personal, or by mail, 30 days' written or printed notice of such meeting to each practising dentist in the state who has filed his or her name and postoffice address with said secretary.

§ 3710 Records; certificates. It shall be the duties of said secretaries to keep a full record of all the acts and proceedings of said board, made necessary by this act of legislature, and of all certificates granted thereby,

together with the proof upon which the certificates are granted, and when said proof in any case shall have been on file for 10 days, said certificate may be issued by said secretaries, if in their opinion, said proof complies with provisions of this act.

§ 3711 **Dentists now practising.** It shall be the duty of all persons engaged in the practice of dentistry in the state of Nebraska, at the time of the passage of this act, and desiring to continue the same, to make application for a certificate to said secretaries of the state board of health, within six months after the passage of this act. Said application to be accompanied by a certified copy of former and original registration, with notary public's seal attached. If upon investigation of said registration and affidavit, the applicant shall be found entitled to practise under act of legislature, approved March 23, 1887, entitled *An act to regulate the practice of dentistry and punish violation thereof, in the state of Nebraska*, there shall be issued to said applicant the certificate of said board, under the seal and signature of its secretaries.

§ 3712 **Certificate on examination.** In [it] shall be the duties of all persons intending to practise dentistry in the state of Nebraska, before beginning the practice thereof, if not a graduate from a reputable dental college or university, to appear before said secretaries of the state board of health, at a regular or called meeting; and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dentistry or dental surgery; a part at least of such examination shall be in writing and shall remain in the hands of the secretaries, open to the inspection of any and all persons for one year. If such person shall be found, after having been so examined, to possess the requisite qualifications, there shall be issued to said applicant, the certificate of said board, under its seal, signed by its secretaries.

§ 3713 **Certificate on diploma.** A person who is a graduate from a reputable dental college or university shall, before beginning the practice of dentistry in the state, present his diploma to said board, together with his affidavit that he is a lawful possessor of the same; that he has attended the full course of study required for the degree, and that he is the person therein named. If upon investigation of said diploma and affidavit, the applicant shall be found entitled to practise, there shall be issued the said applicant the certificate of said board, under the seal signed by its secretaries.

§ 3714 **Registration.** It shall be the duty of all persons receiving certificates before practising, to file such certificates or copy thereof in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides, or in which he or she intends to practise; such certificate or copy, shall be filed by the county clerk and by him recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose, properly indexed, to be called the *Dentists' register* and for such services the county clerk shall receive from the applicant same fee as are allowed to the register of deeds for the recording of conveyances.

§ 3715 **Removal to another county.** Any person who shall have obtained a certificate provided by this act and shall remove to or practise in another county shall, before entering upon the practice of his or her pro-

fession in such other county, cause said certificate or copy, thereof to be filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county to which he or she has removed, or shall practise.

§ 3716 **Dental college defined.** The term reputable dental college or university shall be defined as follows. a dental college or university requiring a preliminary examination for admission of [to] its course of study, and which requires as requisite for the granting of a dental degree, attendance on at least three courses of lectures of six months each, no two of said courses to be held within one year, and having a full faculty of professors in all different branches of dental education, to wit: anatomy and oral surgery, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, operative dentistry and prosthetic dentistry, and clinical instruction in the last two named. Provided that this three year clause shall not apply to degrees granted prior to July 1892

§ 3717 **Dentists defined; act construed.** Any person shall be regarded as practising dentistry within the meaning of this act, who shall profess to or perform any operation usually considered as belonging to the practice of dentistry; provided: that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent physicians or surgeons from extracting teeth; and provided; that bona fide students in dentistry shall be permitted to perform operations under the immediate supervision of their preceptor. If for such operation any fee or compensation be received, either directly or indirectly, then such person shall no longer be considered a student and he or she shall conform to all the provisions of this act.

§ 3718 **Penalty for violations.** Any person not possessing the qualifications for the practice of dentistry required by the provisions of this act, or any person who has not complied with the provisions of this act, who shall engage in the practice of dentistry in this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 and cost of prosecution for each offense, and shall stand committed until such fines or costs are paid

§ 3719 **Fees; compensation of secretaries.** In order to provide the means of carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said secretaries may charge each person who is a graduate of a reputable dental college, the sum of \$2 for certificate, and all others applying to or appearing before them for examination, a fee of \$10; and each person to whom a certificate is issued by reason of former registration as set forth in § 5 of this act, the sum of \$1. And out of the funds coming into the possession of the secretaries by the fees so charged, the members may receive as compensation, the sum of \$3 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office. No part of the salaries or other expenses of the secretaries shall be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance shall be held by said secretaries as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said secretaries and the prosecutions of violators of this act.

§ 3720 **Certificates revoked or refused.** Said board may refuse certificates to persons guilty of dishonest and dishonorable conduct, and it

may revoke certificates for like causes. Provided always that they have given the person an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense.

NEVADA

Pacific division U. S. Area 110,700 sq m. Pop. 45,761 (47,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan 1901. Cap. Carson City. 95-99.

Statutes 1895, ch 93

§ 1 **Certificate necessary.** That it shall be unlawful for any person who is not at the time of the passage of this act engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, to commence such practice unless he or she shall have obtained a certificate as hereinafter provided.

§2 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** A board of examiners, to consist of five practising dentists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor who shall select them from 10 candidates whose names shall be furnished him by the Nevada state dental society. Three members, at least, of this board shall be members of the Nevada state dental society. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their offices shall be four years, except that the members of the board first to be appointed under this act, shall hold their offices for the term of two and four years, respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor from the names presented to him by the Nevada state dental society. It shall be the duty of the Nevada state dental society to present twice the number of names to the governor of those to be appointed.

§ 3 **Organization; meetings.** Said board shall choose one of its members president and one the secretary thereof and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection.

§ 4 **Dentists now practising; registration of.** Within six months from the time that this act takes effect it shall be the duty of every person who is at that time engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, to cause his or her name and residence or place of business, to be registered with said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statement of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public or justice of the peace in such manner as may be prescribed by the board of examiners. Every person who shall so register with said board as a practitioner of dentistry may continue to practise the same, as such, without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act, and shall pay to the board of examiners for such registration, a fee of \$1. It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to forward to the county clerk of each county in the state, a certified list of the names of all persons residing in his county, who have registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, and it shall be the duty of all county clerks to register such names in a book to be kept for that purpose.

§ 5 **Certificate on examination; on diploma.** Any and all persons who shall so desire may appear before said board, at any of its regular meetings and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board of examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find to possess the requisite qualifications a certificate to that effect, in accordance with the provisions of this act. Said board shall also endorse as satisfactory diplomas from any reputable dental college, when satisfied of the character of such institution, upon the holder of such diploma furnishing evidence satisfactory to the board of his or her right to the same. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its officers, and such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in the state of Nevada.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction may be fined not less than \$50, nor more than \$200, or be confined six months in the county jail. All fines or penalties recovered under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place

§ 7 **Fees; compensation and expenses of board; annual report.** In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners may charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualification, a fee of \$10, which fee shall in no case be returned, and out of the funds coming into the possession of the board from the fees so charged, the members of said board may receive as compensation the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this act. And no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board and carrying out the provisions of this act, he giving such bonds as the board shall from time to time direct. And said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, by the 15th of December of each year, together with an account of all the moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 8 **Registration.** Any person who shall receive a certificate of qualification from said board, shall cause his or her certificate to be registered with the county clerk of any county or counties in which such person may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry, and the county clerks of the several counties in this state shall charge for registering such certificate a fee of 25 cents for such registration. Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate to register the same with the county clerk as above directed, for a period of six months, shall

work a forfeiture of the certificate, and no certificate, when once forfeited, shall be restored, except upon the payment to the said board of examiners of the sum of \$25 as a penalty for such neglect, failure or refusal.

§ 9 **Misrepresentation.** Any person who shall knowingly and falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of license, diploma or degree, granted by any society, or who shall falsely, and with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be a graduate from any incorporated dental college, not being such graduate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the same penalty as provided in §6 of this act.

§ 10 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit any person from extracting teeth.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9305 sq. m. Pop. 376,530 (403,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901 Cap. Concord. 99-99.

Public statutes 1891, p. 372

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term; qualifications.** There shall be a state board of registration in dentistry, composed of three skilled dentists of good repute, residing and doing business in the state, who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice of the council, and shall hold office for three years, unless sooner removed by the same authority for cause. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment in like manner for the unexpired term. No person shall be eligible for appointment unless he graduated from some reputable medical or dental college authorized to grant degrees in dentistry, or has practised dentistry for 10 years prior to his appointment.

§ 2 **Organization.** The board shall choose from its number a president and secretary, and it shall meet at least once in each year. Two members shall constitute a quorum.

§ 3 **Certificate on examination.** Any person may appear before the board at a regular meeting, and be examined with reference to his knowledge and skill in dentistry and dental surgery; and the board shall issue to such persons as it finds qualified to practise dentistry, a certificate to that effect.

§ 4 **Fees; annual report.** The board shall charge each person for a certificate of qualification a fee of \$10. Any person failing to pass a satisfactory examination shall be entitled to be reexamined at any future meeting of the board. The board shall make a report of its proceedings to the governor by the 31st day of December in each year. All fees received by the board shall be paid into the treasury of the state. [*As amended 1899, ch. 87*]

§ 5 **Compensation and expenses of board.** The members of the board shall be paid the expenses necessarily incurred and \$5 a day each for time actually spent in the discharge of their duties, if the money received for fees is sufficient for the purpose, and if not, the expenses shall

be first paid, and the balance of fees received shall be divided among the members according to the time spent by them. Their bills for services and expenses shall be audited and allowed by the governor and council, and shall be paid from the state treasury.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall falsely pretend to have or hold a certificate of qualification granted by the board, or who shall falsely, and with intent to deceive, pretend to be a graduate from any incorporated dental college, or who shall practise dentistry without having a certificate as provided by law, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be fined not more than \$100 for each offense.

§ 7 **Act construed.** Nothing in this chapter shall apply to a practising physician who is a graduate from the medical department of an incorporated college.

NEW JERSEY

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 7815 sq. m. Pop. 1,444,933 (1,950,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901 Cap. Trenton 98-98.

Laws 1898, ch. 74

§ 1 **License necessary.** The following persons only shall be deemed licensed to practise dentistry in this state: a) those who are now duly licensed and registered as dentists pursuant to law, and b) those who may hereafter be duly licensed and registered as dentists pursuant to the provisions of this act.

§ 2 **Board of registration and examination; meetings; annual report.** The members and officers of the state board of registration and examination in dentistry, as now constituted pursuant to ch. 143 of the laws of 1890, may continue to hold office until the expiration of their terms, unless previously removed; the New Jersey state dental society shall, at each of its annual meetings, recommend to the governor for appointment as a member of said board a dentist of good repute, residing and practising in this state, whom the governor shall appoint; the member so appointed shall hold office for five years, or until his successor is appointed; the governor shall also fill, for the unexpired term only, vacancies occurring in the board by reason of death, resignation or otherwise; cause being shown before him, he may remove a member from office upon proven charges of inefficiency, incompetency, immorality or professional misconduct; the board shall, at its annual meeting, elect from its members a president and secretary; it shall hold at least two meetings, annually for examining and licensing persons to practise dentistry in this state, at which meetings three members shall constitute a quorum; said board shall have the power to determine the good standing and repute of any dental school, college, or department of a university, and may from time to time designate in some public manner schools colleges, or departments of universities whose diplomas will be received by it; it shall annually make a report of its proceedings to the governor; the seal heretofore adopted by

it shall continue to be the common seal of the board; it may sue or be sued, and in all actions brought by or against it, the board shall be designated as the state board of registration and examination in dentistry.

§ 3 **Rules; examination.** The board shall from time to time adopt rules for its own government and for the examination of candidates for license to practise dentistry; any rule altering the nature or increasing the severity of the examination or the subjects to be included therein, shall not be enforced within six months after its adoption and public promulgation; the examination of applicants shall be confined to written or oral, or both written and oral, examination upon subjects properly relating to the science of dentistry, the knowledge of which is necessary to the proper and skilful practice of said science; the board may also require from applicants, as part of the examination, demonstrations of their skill in operative and mechanical dentistry; no person shall be examined by the said board unless he be 21 years of age, of good moral character, and have received a preliminary education equal to that furnished by the common schools of this state and be graduated in course with a dental degree from a dental school, college or department of a university recognized by said board, or shall present the written recommendation of at least five licensed dentists of this state of five years' standing, certifying that he is qualified for such examination, or shall hold a diploma or license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country and granted by some authority recognized by the board; any member of the board may inquire of any applicant for examination concerning his qualifications, and may take testimony of any one in regard thereto, under oath, which he is hereby empowered to administer.

§ 4 **Examination fees.** Every applicant for license to practise dentistry shall file his application with and pay to the secretary of said board a fee of \$25 and present himself for examination at the first regular meeting of the board after such application, due notice of which shall be given; such fee shall not be refunded, unless from sickness or other good cause appearing to the satisfaction of the board such applicant was prevented from attending and completing such examination; further or subsequent examination under such application may be given to applicants, in the discretion of the board, without payment of additional fee.

§ 5 **Expenses of board.** The board may cause to be paid out of the fees, fines and penalties had and received by its secretary all proper expenses incurred by it under the provisions of this act, including mileage to each member at the rate of 5 cents per mile for all distances necessarily traveled in discharge of his duties, and an annual salary of \$100 to its secretary; all moneys received shall be held by the secretary and paid out only upon resolution of the board and warrant of its president; the secretary shall give bond in such sum and with such surety as the board may from time to time direct and approve; a statement of all

moneys received and disbursed by the board shall be annually submitted to the governor in the annual report of said board, and the surplus, if any, after payments as aforesaid, shall be paid to the state treasurer.

§ 6 Licenses. Said board shall register as licensed dentists, and under its seal and the hand of its president and secretary, issue to all persons who shall successfully pass said examination, its license to practise dentistry in this state; the board may also, without the examination hereinabove provided for, issue its license to any applicant therefor who shall furnish proof satisfactory to it that he has been duly licensed after examination to practise dentistry in any state after full compliance with the requirement of its dental laws, and has been lawfully and reputably engaged in said practice for five years next preceding his application; provided, however, that his professional education shall not be less than that required in this state; every license so given shall state upon its face the grounds upon which it is granted, and the applicant may be required to furnish his proof upon affidavit. The fee for such license shall be \$50.

§ 7 Revocation of licenses. Upon presentation to the board of a certified copy of a court record, showing that a practitioner of dentistry has been convicted of felony or misdemeanor, that fact may be noted upon the record of licenses, and the license and registration shall be marked canceled; any person whose license shall be so canceled shall be deemed an unlicensed person, and, as such, subject to the penalties prescribed for other unlicensed persons who practise dentistry.

§ 8 Construction of this act. This act shall not be construed to prohibit an unlicensed person from performing mechanical work upon inert matter in a dental office or laboratory; or to prohibit the registered student of a licensed dentist from assisting his preceptor in dental operations while in his presence and under his direct and immediate personal supervision; or to prohibit a duly licensed physician from treating the diseases of the mouth or performing operations in oral surgery; nothing in the provisions of this act shall be construed to permit the performance of dental operations by any unlicensed person under cover of the name of a registered practitioner; any person now registered as a student may present himself for examination to the board upon complying with the provisions of this act relative to examination, and presenting to the board a certificate, under oath from the dentist or dentists with whom he has studied, that such applicant has studied as a student with the dentist or dentists so certifying for not less than five years continuously; provided, however, such applicant shall have filed on or before the first day of June, 1898, a notice with the board that it is his purpose to avail himself of the exemption hereby made; the board may, however, at any time, upon proof of the violation of any of the provisions of this act by such student, revoke his right to present himself for and pass such examination; any person shall be regarded as practising dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall use the words, doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, or the letters D.D.S. or D.M.D. in connection with his or her

name, or any other title intended to imply or designate him or her as a practitioner in dentistry in all of its branches, and who, in connection with such title or titles, or without the use of such titles, shall practise dentistry in any of its branches, and it is further provided that the use of any one of the aforementioned titles or the exposition of a sign, circular, advertisement or any other device or information indicating thereby the occupation of the person or persons, shall be taken and considered in the trial of any indictment which may be found for the violation of any of the provisions of this act as prima facie evidence.

§ 9 Associations or companies practising dentistry. That hereafter if any association or company of persons, whether incorporated or not, shall engage in the practice of dentistry under the name of company, association, or any other title, the said company or association shall cause to be displayed and kept in a conspicuous place at the entrance to its place of business the names of each and every person employed by said company or association in the practice of dentistry; and any person employed by such company or association whose names shall not be displayed as above provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided; and the said association or company, if incorporated, or the persons comprising the same, if not incorporated, shall for such failure to display the aforesaid names be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

§ 10 Annual registration. That hereafter there shall be an annual registration of every person, persons, company or association practising dentistry within the state, together with an annual registration of each and every assistant in the employ of every such person, persons, company or association; it shall be the duty of the secretary of this board, not later than the first day of December in each year to prepare and mail to every person, company or association known to be practising dentistry within this state a document to be known as the annual registration blank, upon which shall be proper space for the indorsement of the name, residence, and location of office of the person, company or association to whom the same is sent, together with the name and residence of every assistant employed in any such office; and it shall be the duty of every person, company or association, upon the receipt of said blank, to fill in the name, residence and location of office of said person, company or association, and also the name and residence of each and every assistant employed by said person, company or association in any such office; said return shall be fully completed and returned to the secretary of this board within 30 days after its receipt; for failure to comply herewith the person, company or association shall be liable to a fine of \$10, besides costs, to be sued for in the name of the board, in any court of competent jurisdiction; said fine to be paid into the treasury of the board; and any person, company or association making any false statement concerning or touching any matter or thing covered by this section shall for such offense be liable to a fine

of \$50, besides costs, for each and every offense, to be sued for in the name of said board in any court of competent jurisdiction; said fine to be paid into the treasury of said board.

§ 11 List of practitioners and assistants. That hereafter it shall be the duty of every person, company or association practising dentistry within this state, upon demand in writing made by the secretary of this board, to furnish, within 30 days after said demand to the state board through its secretary, the name and address of each and every person practising dentistry or assisting in the practice thereof, in the office of said person, company or association, together with a statement showing under and by what license or authority the said person, company or association is practising; for failure so to do the said person, company or association shall be liable to a fine of \$10, besides costs, to be sued for in the name of the board in any court of competent jurisdiction, said fine to be paid into the treasury thereof; and any person, company or association making any false statement concerning or touching any matter or thing covered by this section shall for such offense be liable to a fine of \$50, besides costs, for each and every offense, to be sued for in the name of said board in any court of competent jurisdiction, said fine to be paid into the treasury of said board.

§ 12 Penalties and fines; practising without license. Any person, company or association, practising or holding himself or itself out to the public as practising dentistry, not being at the time of said practice or holding out legally licensed to practise as such in this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction of a first offense by a fine of not less than \$50, and, upon conviction of a subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than \$100, or by imprisonment of not less than two months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

§ 13 Violation of § 9, 10 and 11. Any person, company or association, for failure to comply with each and every provision and condition contained in § 9, 10 and 11 of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished with a fine of not less than \$500, or by imprisonment of not less than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

§ 14 Fraud in relation to diplomas, degrees or examinations. Any person, company or association shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon every conviction thereof shall be punished with a fine of not less than \$500, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, who 1) shall sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter, any diploma or document conferring or purporting to confer any dental degree, or any certificate or transcript, made or purporting to be made, pursuant to the laws regulating the license and registration of dentists; or 2) shall purchase or procure by barter any such diploma, certificate or transcript with intent that the same shall be used as evidence of the holder's qualification to practise dentistry, or in fraud of the laws regulating such practice; or 3) shall with fraudulent intent, alter in a material

regard any such diploma, certificate or transcript; or 4) shall use or attempt to use any such diploma, certificate or transcript which has been purchased, fraudulently issued, counterfeited or materially altered, either as a license or color of license to practise dentistry, or in order to procure registration as a dentist; or 5) shall practise dentistry under a false or assumed name; or 6) not being now duly licensed and registered as a dentist, shall assume the degree of doctor of dental surgery, or doctor of dental medicine, or shall append the letters D. D. S., or D. M. D. to his or her name, not having had duly conferred upon him or her by diploma from some college or school legally empowered to confer the same the right to assume said titles; or shall assume any title or append any letters to his or her name with the intent to represent falsely that he has received a dental degree or license; or 7) any person who, in any affidavit or examination required of an applicant for examination, license or registration under the laws regulating the practice of dentistry, shall make wilfully a false statement in a material regard, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction thereof by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 15 Disposition of fines. All fines, penalties or forfeitures imposed or collected for the violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this act, shall be paid as follows: one half thereof to the county collector of the county in which the prosecution is had, and one half thereof to the secretary of this board, to be held, disposed and accounted for by him as hereinabove directed; and it shall be the duty of the county collector of each county, upon receipt by him of any such fine, penalty or forfeiture, to forthwith pay over to the secretary of this board, one half of the same; said board or any member or officer thereof may prefer a complaint for violation of the law regulating the practice of dentistry before any court, tribunal or magistrate having jurisdiction, and may by its officers, counsel and agents aid in presenting the law or facts before said court, tribunal or magistrate in any proceeding taken thereon; and it shall be the duty of the prosecutor of the pleas of the counties of this state to prosecute all violations of the aforesaid provisions of this act.

§ 16 Civil proceedings may be instituted. In addition to all of the fines, forfeitures and penalties hereinabove provided for, it shall be lawful for the said board to institute civil proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction against any person, company or association for the violation of any of the provisions of this act; such proceedings shall be brought in an action in debt, and, upon conviction thereunder, the person, company or association so convicted shall be liable to a fine, which shall be the same amount fixed in the section of this act, for violation of which the suit shall have been brought; and all fines and penalties collected by any court under the provisions of this section of this act shall be paid over to the secretary of this board, to be received and disbursed by him in accordance with the provisions of this act.

NEW MEXICO

Western division U. S. Area 122,580 sq. m. Pop. 153,593 (190,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sante Fé. 97-99.

Compiled laws 1897, p. 916

§ 3732 **Certificate necessary.** That it shall be unlawful for any person who is not, at the time of the passage of this act, engaged in the practice of dentistry in the territory of New Mexico to commence such practice unless such person shall have received a certificate from the duly authorized board of dental examiners hereinafter provided for.

§ 3733 **Board of dental examiners; appointment; term.** A board of dental examiners to consist of five practising dentists within the territory of New Mexico is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their offices shall be four years, and until their successors shall be appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in the membership of said board such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor.

§ 3734 **Organization; meetings.** The said board shall within 60 days after their appointment meet at the capital of the territory of New Mexico, and organize by electing one of its members president and one secretary thereof. Said board shall meet at least once in each year thereafter, and as often and at such times and places as it may deem proper and necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3735 **Dentists now practising.** It shall be the duty of every person who, at the time of the passage of this act, is engaged in the practice of dentistry in the territory of New Mexico, within six months from the date of the passage of this act to cause his or her written application to be filed with the secretary of said board for a certificate to continue in the practice of dentistry within said territory; and all persons whom the board may find to have been engaged in the practice of dentistry within the territory of New Mexico for the period of one year next preceding the passage of this act shall be entitled to receive a certificate from said board of examiners without further examination.

§ 3736 **Certificate on examination; on diploma.** No person whose name is not registered on the books of said board as a regular practitioner of dentistry, within the time prescribed in the next preceding section, shall be permitted to practise dentistry within the territory of New Mexico until such person shall have been duly examined by such board, and regularly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act: provided further, that all persons presenting a diploma from a college recognized as reputable by the national association of dental examiners and paying the sum of \$5 to the secretary of the board, shall be entitled to receive a certificate without further examination.

§ 3737 **Fees.** In order to provide the means for carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this act, said board of examiners shall charge each person applying for a certificate to continue in the practice of dentistry, the sum of \$5 for said certificate, and all persons applying for an examination to procure a certificate to commence the practice of dentistry within the territory of New Mexico, shall pay to the secretary of said board, before submitting to said examination, the sum of \$25.

§ 3738 **Revocation of license.** Any person holding a license from said board who shall be charged with immoral or unprofessional conduct may, if found guilty as charged, upon proper investigation had by said board, have his or her license revoked by said board.

§ 3739 **Moneys held by secretary; bond.** All moneys received by the board shall be held by the secretary thereof as a special fund for paying the necessary expenses and for enforcing the provisions of this act. The secretary shall give to the board a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by said board and in an amount to be fixed by the board.

§ 3740 **Expenses of board.** No part of the salary or other expenses of said board shall be paid out of the territorial treasury.

§ 3741 **Annual report.** It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board to make an annual report to the governor of the territory, at such times as may be directed by the board, and such report shall be signed and approved by the president of the board.

§ 3742 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined not less than \$20, nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month, nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court trying said cause.

§ 3743 **Court of jurisdiction; prosecuting officer.** Any justice of the peace of the county in which such violation was committed shall have jurisdiction in all cases of violations of this act, and it shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act.

§ 3744 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with physicians and surgeons in their practice as such.

NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop. 5,997,853 (7,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Albany. 98-99.

Birdseye's Revised statutes 1896, 2:2460

§*160 **Definitions, as used in this article.** The terms University, regents and physicians, have respectively the meaning defined in art. 8 of this chapter. Board, where not otherwise limited, means the state board of dental examiners of the state of New York. Registered medical or dental school means a medical or dental school, college or department of a university, registered by the regents as maintaining a proper educational

standard and legally incorporated. Examiner, where not otherwise qualified, means a member of the board. State dental society, means the dental society of the state of New York. [*As amended 1898, v. 2, ch. 355, § 1*]

§ 160 **Licentiates.** Only the following persons shall be deemed licensed to practise dentistry: 1) those duly licensed and registered as dentists in this state prior to the first day of August, 1895, pursuant to the laws in force at the time of their license and registration; 2) those duly licensed and registered after the first day of August, 1895 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

§ 161 **State board of dental examiners.** On the first day of August, 1895, the state board of censors of the dental society of the state of New York, as the latter body shall be composed at the date of such appointment, shall become the state board of dental examiners. The existing division of said censors into four classes and their terms of office shall remain the same for the said board, except that said terms shall expire on the 31st day of July in each year. Before the day when the official terms of the members of any of said classes shall expire, the regents shall appoint their successors, to serve for the term of four years from said day. Such appointments shall be made from nominations in number twice the number of the outgoing class made by such society to the regents prior to the third Tuesday in May of each year. In default of such nominations, the regents shall appoint such examiners from the legally qualified dentists in the state belonging to the state dental society. The regents, in the same manner, shall also fill vacancies in the board that may occur. All nominations and appointments shall be so made that every vacancy in the board shall be filled by a resident of the same judicial district in which the last incumbent of the office resided. The board shall convene at the call of the secretary of the regents within not less than two weeks after appointment and organize by electing to serve for one year, a president and secretary. These officers shall be elected annually. No person shall be appointed an examiner unless he has received a dental degree from a body lawfully entitled to confer the same, and in good standing at the time of its conferment, and has been engaged within the state during not less than five years prior to his appointment in the actual and lawful practice of dentistry. Nor shall any person connected with a dental college as professor or instructor be eligible to such appointment. Cause being shown before them the regents may remove an examiner from office upon proven charges of inefficiency, incompetency, immorality or professional misconduct.

§ 162 **Examinations.** The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays the fee herein prescribed and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath if required, that he first, is more than 21 years of age; second, is of good moral character; third, has the general education required in all cases after Aug. 1, 1895, preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this state; and either has been graduated in course, with a dental degree from a registered dental school,

or else, having been graduated in course from a registered medical school with the degree of doctor of medicine, has pursued thereafter a course of special study of dentistry for at least one year in a registered dental school, or holds a diploma or license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country and granted by some registered authority. Any member of the board may inquire of any applicant for examination concerning his qualifications and may take testimony of any one in regard thereto, under oath, which he is hereby empowered to administer. No degree in dentistry shall be conferred in this state till the candidate has satisfactorily completed a course of not less than three years in an institution registered by the regents of the University as maintaining proper dental standards, nor before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that three years before the date of the degree, he has either been graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or had passed regents examinations representing, for degrees conferred in 1898, one year of academic work, for degrees conferred in 1899, two years of academic work, and for degrees conferred in 1900 a full high school course. The regents may, in their discretion, accept as the equivalent for any part of the third or fourth requirement evidence of five or more years reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

Degrees. A person having lawfully received a dental degree in course from a registered dental school, or the degree of doctor of medicine from a registered medical school, and having thereafter lawfully practised dentistry for the term of five years, may apply to the regents for the degree of master of dental surgery, which degree the regents may confer after examination of the applicant by the board under such rules and regulations as the regents and the board shall frame. No degree in dentistry shall be conferred in this state on any candidate who has not before matriculation in the institution conferring it, filed the certificate of the regents that he has had a satisfactory preliminary education, which for those matriculating after Jan. 1, 1897, shall be not less than a full high school course.

Licenses. On certification by the board of dental examiners that a candidate has successfully passed the examination and is competent to practise dentistry, the regents shall issue to him their license so to practise pursuant to the rules established by them. Upon the recommendation of the board, the regents may also, without the examination hereinbefore provided for, issue their license to any applicant therefor who shall furnish proof satisfactory to them that he has been duly licensed to practise dentistry in any state or country after full compliance with the requirements of its dental laws, and has been thereafter lawfully and reputably engaged in such practice for five years next preceding his application; or who holds a license to practise dentistry in any other of the United

States granted by a state board of dental examiners, indorsed by the dental society of the state of New York, provided, that in either case his preliminary and professional education shall have been not less than that required in this state. The regents may also license any applicant on the certificate of the board that, after due investigation or examination, it finds his education and professional attainments and experience of not less than five years in actual practice to be together fully equal to the requirements for licenses in this state. Every license so issued shall state upon its face the grounds upon which it is granted, and the applicant may be required to furnish his proofs upon affidavit.

Registration. Every person practising dentistry in this state and not lawfully registered before this act takes effect, shall register in the office of the clerk of the county where his place of business is located, in a book kept by the clerk for such purpose, his name, age, office and postoffice address, date and number of his license to practise dentistry and the date of such registration, which registration he shall be entitled to make only upon showing to the county clerk his license or a duly authenticated copy thereof, and making an affidavit stating name, age, birthplace, the number of his license and the date of its issue; that he is the identical person named in the license; that before receiving the same he complied with all the preliminary requirements of this statute and the rules of the regents and board as to the terms and the amount of study and examination; that no money, other than the fees prescribed by this statute and said rules, was paid directly or indirectly for such license, and that no fraud, misrepresentation or mistake in a material regard was employed or occurred in order that such license should be conferred. The county clerk shall preserve such affidavit in a bound volume and shall issue to every licensee duly registering and making such affidavit, a certificate of registration in his county, which shall include a transcript of the registration. Such transcript and the license may be offered as presumptive evidence in all courts of the facts stated therein. The county clerk's fee for taking such registration and affidavit and issuing such certificate, shall be \$1. A practising dentist having registered a lawful authority to practise dentistry in one county of the state and removing such practice or part thereof to another county, or regularly engaging in practice or opening an office in another county, shall show or send by registered mail to the clerk of such other county his certificate or [of] registration. If such certificate clearly shows that the original registration was of an authority issued under seal by the regents, or if the certificate itself is indorsed by the regents as entitled to registration, the clerk shall thereupon register the applicant in the latter county, on receipt of a fee of 25 cents, and shall stamp or indorse on such certificate, the date and his name, preceded by the words, registered also in ——— county, and return the certificate to the applicant.

Examination fees. Every applicant for license to practise dentistry shall pay a fee of not more than \$25. From the fees provided by this article the regents may pay all proper expenses incurred by them under its pro-

visions, and any surplus at the end of any academic year shall be paid to the society nominating the examiners to defray its expenses incurred under the law.

If any practitioner of dentistry be charged under oath before the board with unprofessional or immoral conduct, or with gross ignorance, or inefficiency in his profession, they shall notify him to appear before them at an appointed time and place, with counsel, if he so desires, to answer said charges, furnishing to him a copy thereof. Upon the report of the board that the accused has been guilty of unprofessional or immoral conduct, or that he is grossly ignorant or inefficient in his profession, the regents may suspend the person so charged from the practice of dentistry for a limited season, or may revoke his license. Upon the revocation of any license, the fact shall be noted upon the records of the regents and the license shall be marked as canceled, of the date of its revocation. Upon presentation of a certificate of such cancelation to the clerk of any county wherein the licentiate may be registered, said clerk shall note the date of the cancelation on the register of dentists and cancel the registration. A conviction of felony shall forfeit a license to practise dentistry, and upon presentation to the regents or a county clerk of a certified copy of a court record showing that a practitioner of dentistry has been convicted of felony, that fact shall be noted on the record of license and clerk's register, and the license and registration shall be marked canceled. Any person who, after conviction of a felony shall practise dentistry in this state, shall be subject to all the penalties prescribed for the unlicensed practice of dentistry, providing that if such conviction be subsequently reversed upon appeal and the accused acquitted or discharged, his license shall become again operative from the date of such acquittal or discharge [As amended 1898, v. 2, ch. 355, § 2]

§163 Construction of this article. This article shall not be construed to prohibit an unlicensed person from performing merely mechanical work upon inert matter in a dental office or laboratory, or the student of a licentiate from assisting his preceptor in dental operations while in the presence and under the personal supervision of the instructor, or a duly licensed physician from treating diseases of the mouth or performing operations in oral surgery. But nothing in the provisions of this article shall be construed to permit the performance of dental operations by an unlicensed person under cover of the name of a registered practitioner. Any student of dentistry whose certificate of study under private preceptorship shall have been duly filed with the secretary of the state dental society at the time this act takes effect pursuant to the provisions of law then in force, may present himself for examination to the board under the same conditions as those under which he might have presented himself for examination before the censors of the state dental society under the laws in force when his certificate was filed; providing, however, that he shall file a notice with the regents on or before the first day of September, 1895, that he proposes availing himself of this exemption.

§ 164 Penalties. a) A person who, in any county of this state, practises or holds himself out to the public as practising dentistry, not being at the times of said practice or holding out, a dentist licensed to practise as such in this state and registered in the office of the clerk of such county pursuant to the general laws regulating the practice of dentistry, is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction of a first offense by a fine of not less than \$50, and upon conviction of a subsequent offense by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than two months or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any violation of this section by a person theretofore convicted under the then existing laws of this state of practising dentistry without license or registration shall be included in the term a subsequent offense. Every conviction of unlawful practice or holding out subsequent to a first conviction thereof shall be a conviction of the second offense. Every practitioner of dentistry must display in a conspicuous place upon the house or in the office wherein he practises his full name. If there are more chairs than one in any office or dental parlor the name of the practitioner using each chair must be displayed on or by said chair in plain sight of the patient. Any person who shall practise dentistry without displaying his name as herein prescribed; and any proprietor, owner, or manager of a dental office, establishment or parlor who shall fail so to display or cause to be displayed the name of each person employed as a practising dentist or practising as a dentist in said office, establishment or parlor, is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable upon a first conviction by a fine of \$50 and upon every subsequent conviction by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than 60 days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

b) A person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon every conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, who

1) Shall sell or barter or offer to sell or barter any diploma or document conferring or purporting to confer any dental degree or any certificate or transcript made or purporting to be made pursuant to the laws regulating the license and registration of dentists; or,

2) Shall purchase or procure by barter any such diploma, certificate or transcript with intent that the same shall be used as evidence of the holder's qualification to practice dentistry, or in fraud of the laws regulating such practice; or,

3) Shall, with fraudulent intent, alter in a material regard any such diploma, certificate or transcript; or,

4) Shall use or attempt to use any such diploma, certificate or transcript which has been purchased, fraudulently issued, counterfeited or materially altered either as a license or color of license to practise dentistry or in order to procure registration as a dentist; or,

5) Shall practise dentistry under a false or assumed name; or,

6) Shall assume the degree of bachelor of dental surgery, doctor of dental surgery or master of dental surgery, or shall append the letters

B.D.S., D.D.S., M.D.S. to his name, not having had duly conferred upon him by diploma from some college, school or board of examiners legally empowered to confer the same, the right to assume said titles; or shall assume any title or append any letters to his name with the intent to represent falsely that he has received a medical or dental degree or license.

c) Any person who in any affidavit or examination required of an applicant for examination, license or registration under the laws regulating the practice of dentistry shall make wilfully a false statement in a material regard shall be guilty of perjury, and punishable upon conviction thereof by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years.

d) All fines, penalties or forfeitures imposed or collected for violations of the foregoing provisions relating to dental practice and the corresponding sections of the penal code must be paid to the state dental society. Said society may prefer a complaint for violation of the law regulating the practice of dentistry before any court, tribunal or magistrate having jurisdiction, and may, by its officers, counsel and agents aid in presenting the law and facts before such court, tribunal or magistrate in any proceedings taken. [*As amended 1898, v. 2, ch. 355, §3*]

§165 Laws repealed. Of the laws enumerated in the schedule hereto annexed, that portion specified in the last column is repealed, but it is expressly provided that any license or registration duly obtained in this state prior to the first day of August, 1895, without fraud and in full compliance with provisions of the laws in force at the time of its procurement shall not be affected by the repeal of those laws, but shall continue to be as valid as it was at the time of its procurement.

Laws 1897, ch. 247

§1 Matriculate prior to Jan. 1, 1896. Any student who had matriculated in a registered dental school prior to Jan. 1, 1896, in compliance with the requirements as to preliminary education announced in the catalogue, prospectus or announcement of such dental school for that year shall on completing his full course of professional study, passing satisfactory examinations thereon, and in all other respects complying with the requirements of the faculty and trustees of said dental school, be entitled to receive his degree in dentistry from said dental school without other requirements as to preliminary education, and shall on application be certified by the regents to the state board of dental examiners for examination for license to practise dentistry; providing that said application shall in all respects, other than preliminary education, meet the present requirements of said regents and said board.

NORTH CAROLINA

Southern division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,617,947 (1,800,000) Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Raleigh. 91-99.

Code 1883, 2: 338

§3148 §1 Certificate necessary; registration. Hereafter no person shall commence the practice of dentistry who has not obtained a certificate

from a board of examiners duly authorized and appointed in accordance with §3149 and that part of ch. 34 which relates to dentistry, which certificate shall be registered in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county in which such person proposes to practise, for which the clerk shall receive a fee of 50 cents.

§ 2 Failure to register; penalty. Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate to register the same as above directed for a period of six months shall work a forfeiture of the certificate; and no certificate when once forfeited shall be restored except upon the payment to said board of examiners of the sum of \$25 as a penalty for such neglect, failure or refusal.

§ 3 Fees; expenses of board. In order to provide means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act the said board of examiners may charge a fee of \$10 for each person applying for a certificate, which in no case shall be returned, and the funds so derived shall be placed in the hands of the secretary to be used in defraying the necessary expenses in conducting the meetings of said board, and under no circumstances shall any part of such expense come out of the treasury of the state.

§ 4 [Dentists now practising, omitted]; misrepresentation. Any person who shall knowingly and falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of proficiency granted by said board of examiners shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$50 nor less than \$25 for each offense. All fines and penalties so recovered shall be appropriated to the school fund of the county in which the same shall have been recovered.

§ 5 Act construed. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit any one from extracting teeth.

§ 6 Reference. That §3156 of said ch. 34 is not intended to apply to this act. [*As amended 1887, ch. 178, § 1-6 and 1891, ch. 251*]

§ 3149 Board of examiners. The said board of examiners hereinbefore provided for shall consist of six members of the North Carolina dental society, to be elected by the said society at its next annual meeting and shall hold office as follows: two for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, or until their successors are elected. The said board shall also have power to fill all vacancies for unexpired terms, and they shall be responsible to said state society for their acts.

§ 3150 Meetings of the board. The board of examiners shall meet annually at the time and place of the meeting of the North Carolina dental society, and at such other times and places as the said board or any four members thereof shall agree upon, to conduct the examination of applicants, 30 days' notice of said meeting being given by advertising in at least three newspapers published in this state.

§ 3151 Board to grant certificates, etc.; proviso. Said board shall grant a certificate of proficiency in the knowledge and practice of dentistry to all applicants who shall undergo a satisfactory examination, and who shall receive a majority of votes of said board upon such proficiency,

which certificate shall be signed by the members of the board conducting said examination, and shall bear the seal of the said North Carolina dental society: provided, any person wishing to engage in the practice of dentistry at any time prior to the regular meeting of said board may be examined by any one member of said board, and if competent may receive a temporary certificate, which shall be in force only until the next regular meeting, and no member of said board shall grant a temporary certificate a second time to the same person.

§ 3152 **Board to keep record of persons to whom certificates granted; evidence.** Said board shall keep a book in which shall be entered the names and proficiency of all persons to whom certificates shall be granted under this chapter, and the date of granting said certificate, and the book so provided shall be deemed a book of record, and a transcript of any such entry therein, certified to under the hand of the secretary and seal of the North Carolina dental society, shall be admitted as evidence in any court when the same shall be otherwise competent

§ 3153 **Quorum.** Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should a quorum not be present on the day appointed for the meeting of said board, those present may adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present.

§ 3154 **Misdemeanor to practise dentistry without obtaining certificate, etc.; provisos.** Any person who shall practise dentistry in this state without having first passed the examination and obtained the certificate hereinbefore provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined \$25: provided, any person so convicted shall not be entitled to sue for, or recover any fee or charge for dental service in any court, and any sum of money paid to a person so convicted for dental services rendered, may be recovered by the person so paying the same, or his legal representative: provided further, no one applying for a license to practise dentistry shall be denied such license on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

§ 3155 **Fines appropriated to school fund.** All fines and penalties so recovered shall be appropriated to the school fund of the county in which the same shall have been recovered.

§ 3156 **Chapter not to apply to persons now practising dentistry.** Nothing in this chapter shall apply to any person engaged in the practice of dentistry before the seventh day of March, 1879, nor to prevent any one from extracting teeth.

NORTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 70,795 sq. m. Pop. 182,719 (238,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bismarck. 95-99.

Revised codes 1895, p. 127

§ 292 **Who may practise; license.** It shall not be lawful for any person to practise dentistry in this state without having a license so to do from the board of dental examiners.

§ 293 **Board; how constituted.** The state board of dental examiners, consisting of five members, heretofore created, shall continue to be the state board of dental examiners. Upon the expiration of each member's term of office the governor shall appoint his successor, who shall hold office for five years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. All vacancies in such board shall be filled by appointment by the governor. No person shall be eligible to appointment on such board who is not a practising dentist in this state.

§ 294 **Power to make rules; officers; records.** Such board shall have power to make reasonable rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this article. It shall choose one of its members president and one secretary thereof, and shall hold regular meetings twice in each year, and such special meetings as the board may by its rules provide. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. The board shall keep full and complete minutes of its proceedings and of its receipts and disbursements and a full and accurate list of all persons licensed and registered by it, and such records together with the list of licensed and registered dentists shall be public records, and shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection. Such records, or a transcript of the same, or any part thereof, under the seal of the board duly certified by the secretary thereof, shall be competent evidence of the facts therein stated. A certificate of the secretary under the seal of the board, stating that any person is or is not a registered dentist, shall be prima facie evidence of such fact. The president and secretary of the board shall have authority to administer oaths, and the board shall have power to hear testimony as to all matters relating to the duties imposed upon it by law. If any member of the board shall without cause absent himself from two of its regular meetings consecutively, his office shall be deemed vacant and such vacancy shall be filled by appointment as hereinbefore provided.

§ 295 **Certificate of registration; fee.** It shall be the duty of each person licensed by the board to practise dentistry in this state to procure from the secretary of the board, on or before July 1, annually, a certificate of registration. Such certificate shall be issued by the secretary upon payment of a fee to be fixed by the board, not exceeding the sum of \$2. All certificates so issued shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in this state during the time for which they were issued. Any certificate or license granted by the board may be revoked by it upon conviction of the party holding it of a violation of any of the provisions of this article. Every person receiving such certificate shall conspicuously expose the same in his place of business.

§ 296 **Examination and qualification of practitioners.** Any person desiring to begin the practice of dentistry in this state must in order to be eligible for examination furnish to the board satisfactory evidence that he has been engaged in the active practice of dentistry for at least three

years immediately preceding such examination, or that he has pursued the study of dentistry in the office or under the supervision of a regularly practising dentist for such period. He shall be examined by the board with reference to his knowledge and skill in dentistry, and if upon such examination such person is found in the judgment of said board to possess suitable qualifications to practise dentistry, and, if the board is satisfied that the applicant has a good moral character, it shall issue to such applicant a license to practise dentistry in accordance with the provisions of this article; provided, that any person desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in this state and having a diploma issued by any reputable dental college or dental department of any university shall, in person, present the same to the state board of examiners, and the board being satisfied as to the genuineness of the diploma, may without examination issue a license to such person to practise dentistry in this state on payment of the license fee hereinafter provided for. All licenses issued by the board shall be signed by the several members thereof and be attested by its president and secretary under the seal of the board.

§ 297 Who regarded as practising dentistry. A person shall be deemed to be practising dentistry, within the meaning of this article, who shall perform operations or parts of operations of any kind or treat diseases or lesions of the human tooth or jaw or correct malpositions thereof. But nothing in this article contained shall be so construed as to apply to acts of bona fide students of dentistry done in the pursuit of clinical advantages under the direct supervision of a preceptor or a licensed dentist in this state during the period of their enrolment in a dental college and attendance upon a regular course in such college, or to prevent any legally qualified resident physician and surgeon from extracting teeth, or to prevent any person from using any domestic remedy or other means for the relief of pain.

§ 298 Fee for examination; annual reports, etc. The board of dental examiners may require each person applying to it for examination to pay a fee not exceeding \$10, which shall in no case be returned. If the applicant shall receive a license to practise, he shall thereupon pay the further sum of \$5, which shall also entitle him to receive a certificate of registration for the current or registration year in which such license is issued. Thereafter he shall annually obtain a certificate as hereinbefore provided. Out of the funds received by the board each member may be paid the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of his office, and 4 cents per mile for the distance necessarily traveled in going to or returning from meetings of the board. Such expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this article and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board, except the printing of the annual report, shall be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys remaining after the payment of such per diem allowance and mileage as above provided for shall be held by the secretary as a special fund for defraying the expenses of the board in

carrying out the provisions of this article. The secretary shall give a bond in such sum and with such conditions as the board may from time to time direct. The board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor on or before the 15th day of November in each year, which report shall contain an account of all moneys received and disbursed by the board during the preceding year.

§ 299 **Penalty for violation of this article.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof is punishable by a fine, not exceeding \$300 or by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding 60 days, or by both.

§ 300 **Penalty for false pretense.** Any person who shall knowingly or falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of registration, diploma or degree granted by a society or by the board of dental examiners, or who shall falsely and with intent to deceive the public claim or pretend to be a graduate from any dental college, not being such graduate, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable as provided in § 299.

§ 301 **Penalty for practising under false name, etc.** Any person who shall be licensed under the provisions of this article and who shall practise dentistry under a false name with intent to deceive shall be liable to have his license revoked upon 20 days' notice of such proposed revocation and of the time and place of considering such revocation by the state board of dental examiners. Any person, who after revocation of his license continues to practise dentistry in this state is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof is punishable as provided in § 299.

OHIO

Lake division U. S. Area 41,060 sq. m. Pop. 3,672,316 (4,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Columbus. 97-98.

Bates's Annotated statutes 1897, 2: 2348

§ 4404 **Certificate necessary.** From and after July 4, 1892, it shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in this state, unless such person shall have first obtained a certificate of qualification issued by the state board of dental examiners of this state as hereinafter provided:

1) **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** A board of dental examiners, to consist of five practising dentists, resident in this state, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and to enforce the provisions of this act. The members of the first board of dental examiners under the provisions of this act shall be appointed by the governor of the state on or before the first day of May, 1892. The term for which members of said board shall be appointed shall be three years, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified, and no person shall be appointed for or serve to exceed two terms in succession. All vacancies in said board caused by expiration of term, or otherwise, shall be filled by the appointment of the governor of the state.

2) Rules; organization; meetings. Said board shall have power to make reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this act. It shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary; and shall hold two regular meetings in the city of Columbus, on the last Tuesday of May and November in each year, and at such other times as may [be] deemed necessary by said board. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. The board shall keep full minutes of all its proceedings, and a full register of all persons licensed and certified as dentists by said board, which shall be public records, and at all reasonable times open to inspection as such. A transcript of any of the entries in such minutes and register, certified by the secretary under the seal of said board shall at all times and places be competent evidence of the facts therein stated. The members of the board shall have power to administer oaths, and the board shall have power to hear testimony in all matters relating to the duties imposed upon it by law

3) Application for license; fee; examination. Any and all persons who shall desire to practise dentistry in this state after July 4, 1892, except such persons as have been regularly since July 4, 1889, engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, or who may hold or may hereafter obtain diplomas from any reputable dental college, shall file application in writing with the secretary of said board of dental examiners for examination and license, and at the time of making such application shall pay to the secretary of said board a fee of \$10; and each applicant shall present himself before said [board] at its first regular meeting after filing his application for examination by said board. The examination shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently thorough to test the fitness of the applicant to practise dentistry. The examination may be written, or oral, or both at the option of the board, and shall include the following subjects, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, and operative, mechanical and surgical dentistry. All persons successfully passing such examinations, or who may legally hold diplomas from any reputable college of the United States or any foreign country, or who may have been regularly since July 4, 1889, engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, of good moral character, shall be registered and licensed by said board as dentists, and shall receive a certificate of such registration and license, duly authenticated by the seal and signature of the president and secretary of said board; and in no case shall the examination fee be refunded.

4) Certificate to be conspicuously displayed. Every person receiving such a certificate of registration and license as dentist shall, before engaging in the practice of dentistry in this state, place and retain in place while engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, such certificate of registration and license in a conspicuous position at his place of business, in such manner as to be easily seen and read.

5) **Certificate without examination; proofs required.** Every person who may legally hold a diploma from any reputable dental college in the United States or any foreign country, or who has been regularly since July 4, 1889, engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, shall, upon application and payment of a fee of \$2 to the secretary of said board of dental examiners, and producing satisfactory and reasonable proof of the fact that he holds such diploma, or has been so engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state since July 4, 1889, receive certificate of registration and license to practise dentistry in this state. Every applicant for license to practise dentistry under the provisions of this section shall, in person, by mail or otherwise, produce for the inspection of the board of dental examiners his diploma, or the affidavits of himself and two freeholders [stating] that he has been regularly engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state, and at what place or places since July 4, 1889; and if the board of dental examiners shall, upon inspection thereof, find that the applicant is legally qualified under the provisions of this act to practise dentistry in this state, the secretary shall, without unnecessary delay, deliver to the applicant a certificate of registration and license to practise dentistry in this state, or forward the same without expense to the board in such manner as the applicant may direct. The certificate of the secretary of said board of dental examiners, under the seal of said board, stating that any person is a registered and licensed dentist, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is entitled to practise dentistry in this state.

§ 4404a **Colleges regarded as reputable.** That for the purposes of this act, colleges of dentistry shall be regarded as reputable which are under state control or are organized, controlled and governed by a board of trustees as provided by law for governing colleges of medicine, which possess[es] buildings, by lease or otherwise, and equipments valued at not less than \$5000, which have a graded course of not less than three years, the time of instruction in each year being not less than six months, and which have a curriculum which includes anatomy, physiology, histology, pathology, chemistry, microscopy, materia medica, metallurgy, operative, mechanical and surgical dentistry.

Bates's Annotated statutes 1897, 2:3213

§ 6991 **Practice of dentistry defined.** All persons shall be said to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act, who shall for a fee, salary or [other] reward paid or to be paid, either to himself or to another person, perform dental operations of any kind, treat diseases or lesions of human teeth or jaws, or attempt to correct malpositions thereof. But nothing contained in this act shall be taken to apply to acts of bona fide students of dentistry done in pursuit of clinical advantages under the direct supervision of a preceptor who is a licensed dentist in this state, or while in attendance upon a regular course of study in a reputable dental college, or to the acts of legally qualified physicians and surgeons.

1) **Compensation and expenses of board.** Out of the funds coming into the possession of the board as above specified, the members of said board may each receive a compensation in the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office as such examiners; and a mileage of 3 cents per mile for all distances necessarily traveled in going to and coming from the meetings of the board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and assessments received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of the said per diem allowance and mileage as above provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for other expenses of said board and carrying out provisions of this act, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to [time] direct.

2) **Penalty for violations; duty of prosecuting attorney.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or be confined not less than 10 days nor more than one month in the county jail, or both. All fines thus received shall be paid into the common school [fund] of the county in which such conviction takes place. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county in the state to prosecute every case to final judgment whenever his attention shall be called to a violation of the provisions of this act.

3) **Misrepresentation.** Any person who shall knowingly or falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of registration, or who shall falsely and with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be a registered and licensed dentist, not being such a registered or licensed dentist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to the penalties provided in this act.

4) **Board may sue or be sued.** The board of examiners created by this act may sue or be sued, and in all actions brought by or against it, it shall be made a party under the name of the board of dental examiners of the state of Ohio, and no suit shall abate by reason of any change in the membership of said board.

OKLAHOMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 39,030 sq. m. Pop. 61,834 (330,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Guthrie. 93-99.

Statutes 1893, p. 545

§ 2698 **License necessary.** That it shall be unlawful for any person to practise or attempt to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the territory of Oklahoma without having first received a license from the board of dental examiners, as hereinafter provided.

§ 2699 **Board of dental examiners; appointment.** A board of dental examiners is hereby created whose duty it shall be to carry out the purpose and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of such board

shall be appointed by the governor, and shall consist of five practising dentists, residents of Oklahoma territory, who shall have been engaged in the continuous practice of dentistry or dental surgery for at least two years prior to the passage of this act. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board such vacancy shall be filled by the governor.

§ 2700 **Records; organization.** Said board shall keep a record, in which shall be registered the names and residence and place of business of all persons authorized under this act to practise dentistry, or dental surgery in this territory. It shall elect one of its members as president, one as secretary, and one as treasurer thereof, which election shall hold during the term for which the incumbent was appointed or during his or her residence in the territory. It shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of such board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open for public inspection.

§ 2701 **Dentists now practising.** Every person who holds a diploma from a recognized college of dentistry, or who was engaged in the practice of dental surgery in the territory, three months previous to the passage of this act and who has been regularly engaged in the practice of dentistry for three years next preceding the passage of this act, shall within six months thereafter cause his or her name, residence and place of business to be registered with the board of dental examiners and pay the fee hereinafter provided, whereupon the board shall issue a license duly signed by a majority of said board, and such license shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder thereof to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the territory of Oklahoma.

§ 2702 **License on diploma; on examination.** Any person desiring to commence the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in the territory of Oklahoma after the passage of this act, shall before commencing such practice, file for record in a book kept for that purpose, with said board of dental examiners, his or her diploma or a duly authenticated copy thereof and pay the fee as hereinafter provided, whereupon the said board shall issue to such person a license, the same as provided in § 4 of this act: provided, however, that any person who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the said board regarding his or her qualifications to practise dentistry or dental surgery, and pay the fee as hereinafter provided, shall also be granted a license as provided in § 4 of this act.

§ 2703 **Fees.** To provide for the proper and effective enforcement of this act, said board of dental examiners shall be entitled to the following fees, to wit: for each license issued to persons engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in this territory three months previous to the passage of this act, the sum of \$3, for each license issued to persons not engaged in such practice three months previous to such passage, the sum of \$10.

§ 2704 **Compensation of board; annual report.** The members of said board shall each receive the compensation of \$3 per day for each and every day actually engaged in the duties of their office, which together with all

other legitimate expenses incurred in the performance of such duties, shall be paid from fees received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no parts of the expenses of said board shall at any time be paid out of the territorial treasury. All moneys in excess of said per diem allowances and other expenses shall be held by the treasurer of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct, and such board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor by the 15th day of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them in pursuance of this act.

§ 2705 **Penalty for violation; act construed.** Any person who shall violate this act by practising or attempting to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this territory without first complying with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25, nor more than \$200, or by confinement in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent physicians and surgeons or other persons from extracting teeth, and all fines collected under this act shall belong to the common school fund of the county where the offense was committed. . .

OREGON

Pacific division U. S. Area 96,030 sq. m. Pop 313,767 (400,000). Legis. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Salem. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 288

§ 1 **Board of examiners; appointment; term; qualifications.** The state board of dental examiners shall consist of five members, to be appointed by the governor, whose terms of office respectively shall be three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and shall commence at the several times hereinafter specified—one of whom shall be appointed as soon as this act takes effect, two of whom shall be appointed on the first day of March, 1900, and the remaining two on the first day of March, 1901. That the present members of said board shall respectively continue in office as follows: Two of them until the first day of March, 1900, and the other two until the first day of March, 1901, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the successors of the members above provided for shall be appointed by the governor whenever the term of office of any of them shall expire, and shall fill vacancies in said board whenever the same shall occur, and the persons so appointed shall continue in office until their successors are appointed and qualified. In order to ascertain which two shall be displaced on the first day of March, 1900, and which shall remain in office until 1901, the said four members shall cast lots as follows: The member appointed upon the taking effect of this act shall prepare four slips of paper, upon two of which shall be written "March 1, 1900," upon the other two "March 1, 1901," and the said four members shall each draw one of the said slips, and shall continue in office the length of time written thereon; and the

two members so appointed by the governor on the first day of March, 1900, shall succeed the two members who have drawn the shorter time, and the two members so appointed on the first day of March, 1901, shall succeed the remaining two members of said board. The terms of office of each of the members of the said board so appointed by the governor shall begin upon the first Monday of April next after the time herein specified for their appointment. And it shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Oregon state dental association, at the annual meeting of the said society next prior to the time of the appointment by the governor of said members after the appointment of the first member herein provided for, to furnish to the governor the names of three competent dentists for each member to be appointed, and from which he shall select the appointees to fill said offices; provided however that no person shall be eligible to membership of the said board of dental examiners who is not a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of Oregon.

§ 2 Oath. Each member of said board hereafter appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation substantially to the effect that he or she will support the constitution and laws of the United States and the state of Oregon, will faithfully perform the duties of the office of a member of the board of dental examiners of the state of Oregon, and that he or she is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of Oregon.

§ 3 Organization; meetings. The board shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least twice in each year, or oftener at the call of the president and secretary. 30 days' notice must be given of the time and place of the meeting of said board, by publication of such notice in at least two newspapers in general circulation published in the state of Oregon, one of which shall be *The Oregonian*. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum, and its proceedings shall be open to public inspection in all cases affecting public interests.

§ 4 Application for license; fees; qualifications; examinations; certificate. Any person desiring to practise dentistry in the state of Oregon after this act takes effect shall file his or her name, together with an application for examination, with the secretary of the board of dental examiners, and at the time of making such application shall pay to the secretary of the board a fee of \$10, and shall present himself or herself at the first regular meeting thereafter of said board for examination as to his or her fitness therefor; and no person shall be eligible to practise the same unless he or she shall be shown to be of good moral character, and shall present to said board his or her diploma from some dental college in good standing, and shall give satisfactory evidence of his or her rightful possession of the same; provided that said board may admit to examination such other persons of good moral character as shall give satisfactory evidence of having been engaged in pupilage and in the practice of dentistry in the state of Oregon prior to the passage of this act. No person shall be permitted to apply for examination who is not 21 years of age. All dental colleges which are members of the National association of den-

tal faculties shall be deemed reputable and in good standing. Said examination shall be elementary and practical in character, but sufficiently thorough to test the fitness of the candidate to practise dentistry. It shall include, written in the English language, questions on the following subjects anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, pathology, operative and surgical dentistry, and also demonstrations of their skill in operative and mechanical dentistry. Said examination shall be conducted under oath or affirmation before said board, and either member of said board is empowered to administer the necessary oath or affirmation. All persons successfully passing such examination shall be registered as licensed dentists in the board register, as hereinbefore provided, and also receive a certificate signed by the president and secretary of said board, in substantially the following form. . .

§ 5 Certificate must be recorded; loss of certificate; reexamination. The certificate in this act provided for shall entitle the holder thereof to practise dentistry in any county in the state of Oregon; provided, such certificate shall first be filed for record in the office of the county recorder in which such holder desires to practise, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit any holder of any certificate to practise in any county in this state unless such certificate shall have been first recorded in the office of the recorder of such county as herein provided; provided, further, that any such holder of a certificate may practise in more than one or any number of counties in this state on having such certificate recorded in each of such counties in which such holder desires to practise. Said board of dental examiners shall, upon satisfactory proof of the loss of any such certificate issued under the provisions of this act, issue a new certificate in place thereof. Any person failing to pass the first examination successfully may demand a second examination at a subsequent meeting of said board, and no fee shall be charged for said examination.

§ 7 Fee for recording. The county recorder of each county is required to record in a special book to be kept by him for that purpose all certificates issued under the provisions of this act which may be presented to him for that purpose. After the record of any such certificate, such county recorder shall return the same with a certificate of its record to the party entitled to the same. Said county recorder shall receive for such filing and record a fee of \$1.

§ 8 Penalty for violation. Any person who, as principal, agent, employer, employee, assistant, or in any manner whatever, shall practise dentistry, or who for reward or hire shall do any act of dentistry, without having filed for record and having recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county wherein he shall so practise or do such act a certificate from said board of dental examiners entitling him to so practise shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or be confined for any period not exceeding six months in the county jail, for each and every offense. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which conviction is had.

§ 9 Evidence of violation. In any prosecution for misdemeanor under the provisions of this act the certificate of the county recorder of the county within which such misdemeanor is alleged to have been committed, to the effect that there is no certificate of the board of dental examiners of this state on file in such county recorder's office issued under the provisions of this act to the person accused of such misdemeanor shall be sufficient proof prima facie that such person is not entitled to practise dentistry in such county.

§ 10 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. In order to provide the means of carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners shall charge such person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualification the fee hereinbefore provided for, which fee shall in no case be returned; and out of the funds coming into the possession of the board from the fees so charged, the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending to the duties of said board shall be paid to each member of said board. Said board may also pay out of said fund all expenses which may be reasonably incurred by them in carrying out the provisions of this act. Said board may, if deemed best by them, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney of any county, employ and compensate out of said fund special counsel to assist in the prosecution in the courts of such county, and the supreme court, of any offense alleged to have been committed under the provisions of this act in such county. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or expenses of said board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received from any source in excess of expenses and salaries above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board and carrying out the provisions of this act, and such uses for educational purposes as may be deemed wise by said board, he giving such bond as the board may from time to time direct; and said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, on or before the 15th day of November of each year, together with an account of moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 11 Practice of dentistry defined. All persons shall be said to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall for a fee or salary or other reward, paid either to himself or another person, for operations or parts of operations of any kind, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws, or correct malpositions thereof; but nothing in this act contained shall be taken to apply to bona fide students of dentistry, in pursuit of clinical advantages under the direct supervision of a preceptor or licensed dentist in this state or during the period of their dental enrolment in a dental college and attendance upon a regular, uninterrupted course in such college, nor to physicians in the regular discharge of their duties.

§ 12 Prosecuting officers. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to attend to the prosecution of all complaints made under this act, both upon the preliminary hearing in the justice court or before any magistrate before whom complaint may be made, and also upon hearing in the court, either upon such complaint or upon any information or indictment filed against any person under this act; provided nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the prosecution of any person for violation of this act upon information of the prosecuting attorney directly. The attorney-general of this state shall appear in the supreme court and attend to the prosecution of all criminal cases arising under this act which may be appealed to said court or taken to said court by writ of error.

§ 13 Dentists now practising. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any person who shall be legally practising dentistry in this state at the time of the passage of this act.

PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 97-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 170

§ 1 Dental council. That there shall be established a dental council of Pennsylvania consisting of the superintendent of public instruction, the president of the state board of health and vital statistics, and the president, for the time being, of the Pennsylvania dental society.

§ 2 Rules; substitute. The said council shall be known by the name and style of the dental council of Pennsylvania, and may make and adopt for its government all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth or of the United States, and shall have power to locate and maintain an office within this state for the transaction of business. Two members of the said council, one of whom shall be the president of the Pennsylvania state dental society, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case of the absence of the president of the Pennsylvania state dental society from any unavoidable cause, he may nominate in writing one of the vice-presidents of that society to represent him at the meetings of the dental council of Pennsylvania, and the person so nominated shall be entitled to vote at the meetings, and his presence shall be equivalent to that of the president of the Pennsylvania state dental society in constituting a quorum of said dental council.

§ 3 Organization. The said council shall organize at Harrisburg within 30 days from the date of the organization of the board of dental examiners, and shall elect from its own number a president. The secretary of the dental council, who shall also act as treasurer, shall be the secretary and treasurer, for the time being, of the medical council of Pennsylvania. The president and secretary shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are chosen.

§4 Meetings; duties. The said dental council shall hold two stated meetings in each year, at Harrisburg, and they may hold special meetings at such times and places as they may deem proper. They shall supervise the examinations conducted by the state board of dental examiners of all applicants for license to practise dentistry in this commonwealth, for the purpose of securing the conduct of examinations in harmony with the provisions of this act, and shall issue licenses to practise dentistry to such applicants as have presented satisfactory and properly certified copies of licenses from the state boards of dental examiners, or state board of health of other states as provided in §12 of this act.

§ 5 Board of dental examiners; term; appointment; qualifications. That from and after the first day of September, A. D. 1897, there shall be and continue to be a board of dental examiners for the state of Pennsylvania, which shall consist of six members, and each of said members shall serve for a term of three years from the first day of September next after his appointment, with the exception of those first appointed who shall serve as follows, namely: two for one year, two for two years, and two for three years from the first day of September, A. D. 1897. The Pennsylvania state dental society may, at its annual meeting in 1897, and annually thereafter at said meeting, select as nominees the names of double the number of examiners required, who shall be members in good standing of the society, and transmit such names to the governor under its seal and signed by its secretary. From this list of nominees the governor shall, during the month of August, A. D. 1897, appoint a board of dental examiners. In case of failure of the said Pennsylvania state dental society to submit such list, as aforesaid, the governor shall appoint members in good standing of said society without other restrictions. Each one of the said appointees must be registered, bona fide, practitioner of dentistry in good standing, and shall have practised dentistry under the laws of this state for a period of not less than 10 years. No member of a dental college faculty shall be eligible to appointment upon the state board of dental examiners, but this shall not apply to membership in the dental council. The governor shall fill vacancies by death or otherwise for the unexpired term of said examiners, from the list of names submitted to him by the dental society, and shall remove any member of said board for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, or on recommendation of the said dental society for incompetency, unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. The governor shall, in his first appointments, designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointment of successors to those members whose term of office will expire on the first day of September of each year, shall be made by the governor during the month of August of such year, upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified with reference to the appointment of an examining board.

§ 6 Authority. Said board shall be known by the name and style of board of dental examiners of the state of Pennsylvania. Every person

who shall be appointed to serve on said board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the secretary of the commonwealth. Said board shall be authorized to take testimony concerning all matters within its jurisdiction, and the presiding officer, for the time being of the said board or of any of the committees thereof, may issue subpoenas and administer oaths to witnesses. Said board of examiners shall make and adopt all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and transact the business required under the provisions of this act. Said rules, regulations and by-laws to be subject to the approval of the dental council of Pennsylvania established by this act.

§ 7 Expenses and compensation of board. From the fees provided by this act, the examining board may pay all expenses incurred by its provision in the conduct of its business as a board, after having apportioned and paid to the dental council a sum, not exceeding \$100, to liquidate the expenses incident to the conduct of the business of said council; and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain at the end of any year, it shall be apportioned among said examiners, pro rata, according to the number of candidates examined by each, not to exceed \$500 to each examiner, and any balance over and above this amount shall be paid into the treasury of the commonwealth.

§ 8 Organization of board; meetings. The first meeting of the said examining board shall be held on the first day of October in 1897, suitable notice in the usual form being given with the notice of their appointment by the secretary of the commonwealth to each of the members thereof, specifying the time and place of meeting. At the first meeting of the said board an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary. For the purpose of examining applicants for license, the state board of dental examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such time and place as they may determine. At such stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examinations may be conducted by a committee of one or more of the examiners duly authorized by said board.

§ 9 Subjects for examination. Subjects for examination: all candidates for license to practise dentistry in the state of Pennsylvania, (with the exception of those otherwise provided for in §12 of this act,) shall be required to pass an examination by the state board of dental examiners upon the following subjects. 1) general anatomy and physiology; 2) special dental anatomy; 3) dental histology; 4) dental physiology; 5) chemistry and metallurgy; 6) materia medica; 7) dental pathology, bacteriology and therapeutics; 8) anesthesia; 9) oral surgery; 10) principles and practice of operative and prosthetic dentistry. Each applicant shall also furnish to the board of dental examiners satisfactory evidence of his or

her proficiency in the manipulative procedures of dentistry, either by producing an example of his or her work, duly attested by the demonstrator in charge of the clinic of the college issuing his or her diploma, or by a practical demonstration of his or her skill in the presence of the examining members of the said board.

§10 **Examinations.** Said examinations shall be conducted in writing and shall embrace all of the subjects named in §9 of this act. After each examination the board having charge thereof shall, without unnecessary delay, act upon the same. An official report of such action, signed by the president and secretary and each acting member of the said board of dental examiners, stating the examination average of each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the results of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the dental council. The said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be filed in the office of the secretary of internal affairs and kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

§ 11 **License.** On receiving from the said board of dental examiners such official report of the examination of any applicant for license, the dental council shall issue forthwith to each applicant who shall have been returned as having successfully passed said examination, a license to practise dentistry in the state of Pennsylvania. Every license to practise dentistry, issued pursuant to this act, shall be subscribed by the officers of the dental council and by each dental examiner who reported the licensee as having successfully passed said examinations. It shall also have affixed to it by the person authorized to affix the same the seal of this commonwealth, before said license shall be issued. It shall be recorded in a book to be kept in the office of the dental council, and the number of the book and page therein containing said recorded copy shall be noted upon the face of said license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under the proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings such records and copies or exemplifications thereof, certified by the secretary of the dental council, under seal, shall have the same weights as evidence that is given to records and certified copies of deeds for the conveyance of land.

§ 12 **Application after Oct. 1, 1897; licentiates from other states.** On and after the first day of October, 1897, any person not heretofore authorized to practise dentistry in this state, and desiring to enter upon such practice, may deliver to the secretary of the dental council, upon the payment of a fee of \$15, a written application for license, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is not less than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of dental surgery, or other recognized dental degree, from a reputable institution of the United States, recognized as of good repute by the board of dental examiners of this state, and legally competent to confer the

same, or a diploma, or a license conferring the full right to practise the branches of dentistry in some foreign country. Applicants who have received their degree in dentistry after the first day of October, 1897, must have pursued the study of dentistry for at least three years, including three regular courses of lectures each extending over a period of at least six months in separate years, in some legally incorporated dental college or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit. Upon making such payment and proof the dental council, if satisfied with the same, shall issue to such applicant an order for examination before the state board of dental examiners. In case of failure at any such examination, the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the said board, without the payment of an additional fee; but for any other subsequent examinations he shall pay the usual fees prescribed in this act. And it is further provided that applicants examined and licensed by the state board of dental examiners, or state board of health of other states, on payment of a fee of \$10 to the secretary of the dental council, and on filing in the office of the dental council a copy of said license, certified with the affidavit of the president and secretary of such board, showing that the standard of requirements adopted by the said state board of dental examiners or state board of health is substantially the same as provided by §9 and 12 of this act, shall, without further examination, receive a license conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges provided by §13 and 14 of this act.

§13 **Penalty for violation.** From and after the first day of October, 1897, it shall not be lawful for any person in the state of Pennsylvania to enter upon the practice of dentistry, unless he or she has complied with the provisions of this act, and has exhibited to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which he or she desires to practise dentistry, a license duly granted to him or her as hereinbefore provided; whereupon he or she shall be entitled, upon the payment of \$1, to be duly registered in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas in the said county; and any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the offense has been committed, shall pay a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 for each offense.

§ 14 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with or punish physicians or surgeons, in the regular practice of their profession, from extracting teeth for the relief of pain, or making applications for such purpose, or shall interfere with or prevent, bona fide students of dentistry, in the regular course of their instruction from operating upon patients at clinics, or under the immediate supervision and in the presence of their preceptor, who is in lawful practice, provided that no fee, salary or other reward for such operations shall be received,

either directly or indirectly, under any circumstances by any student of dentistry. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the practice of dentistry within this commonwealth by any practitioner who shall have been duly registered in accordance with the laws of this commonwealth existing prior to the passage of this act, and one such registry under this act shall be sufficient warrant to practise dentistry in any county in this commonwealth

§ 15 **Disbursements of money.** All disbursements of money, provided for above in this act, shall be made by the secretary of the dental council upon the instructions of the dental council, who shall give all such instructions by resolutions in such case adopted by a quorum, as defined in §2 of this act.

PHILIPPINES

South coast of Asia. Area 115,300 sq. m. Pop. (8,000,000). In military possession of United States. Cap. Manila.

PUERTO RICO

Eastern West Indies Area 3668 sq. m. Pop. (813,937). In military possession of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. San Juan.

By general order, no. 153, all persons who in Puerto Rico practise medicine and surgery, pharmacy, dentistry also practitioners of minor surgery, midwives and nurses, are required to take out licenses from the superior board of health.

General orders, no. 163

Brigadier-general Davis, San Juan, October 14, 1899

3 Any person guilty of violation of any of the provisions of General order, no. 153, current series, from these headquarters, September 30th, 1899, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$200, United States currency, or imprisonment for not less than 10 or more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

The district court instituted by General orders, no. 114, current series, from these headquarters, shall have jurisdiction in cases arising under this order, subject to the provisions of General orders, no. 88 current series, from these headquarters.

For General order, no. 153 *see* K 8, p. 680.

RHODE ISLAND

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 345,506 (420,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Providence. 97-99.

General laws 1896, p. 468

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The several members of the board of registration in dentistry heretofore established by law shall continue in office for the remainder of the terms for which they were respectively appointed; and upon the expiration of any such term, the governor shall appoint the same, or some other, graduate in dentistry, re-

siding and doing business as a dentist within the state, who shall hold office as a member of said board for the term of three years and until his successor shall be duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board it shall be filled by the governor in conformity with this section.

§ 2 **Organization; meetings.** Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one secretary thereof, and three of its members shall constitute a quorum. It shall meet at least once a year or oftener at the call of three members.

§ 3 **Dentists now practising.** It shall be the duty of every person engaged in the practice of dentistry in the state, to cause his or her name and place of business to be registered with said board, who shall keep a book for that purpose, and persons so registering shall receive a certificate to that effect from the board.

§ 4 **Certificate on examination.** All persons who hereafter intend to enter the practice of dentistry in this state, shall appear before said board and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dentistry; and to such as pass a satisfactory examination, certificates to that effect, signed by the president and secretary of the board, shall be issued; and thereupon, the names of such persons receiving certificates as aforesaid shall be registered with said board. [*As amended Jan. 1897, ch. 470, §1*]

§ 5 **Fees; expenses of board.** Each person applying for an examination shall pay to said board before examination the sum of \$10, which shall in no case be returned, and shall also pay to said board upon receiving the certificate provided for in §4, the sum of \$2. In case of failure on the part of any person to pass a satisfactory examination, such person shall be entitled to a second examination before said board at a subsequent meeting thereof, upon payment to the board of a sum of \$5. The fees received for examinations, registration and certificates shall be appropriated and used to defray the expenses of said board of registration in dentistry. [*As amended Jan 1897, ch. 470, §2*]

§ 6 **Penalty for violation; practice of dentistry defined.** Any person who shall practise or attempt to practise dentistry in this state in violation of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to indictment therefor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense; and the opening or maintaining of a dentist's office, the displaying of a dentist's sign or doorplate, or the advertising of a readiness to practise dentistry in this state in the public prints, or by cards, circulars, posters, or in any other manner by any such person shall be evidence of such violation. [*As amended Jan. 1897, ch. 470, §3*]

Laws Jan. 1897, ch. 470

§ 4 **Revocation of certificate.** Any person registered with said board in accordance with the provisions of this act, who shall be convicted of any crime, or who shall be found guilty, upon hearing before said board,

of grossly immoral conduct, shall cease to have or exercise any rights or privileges hereunder, and said board forthwith, upon such conviction or finding, shall revoke and cancel his or her registration and certificate.

§ 5 **Complaints.** Complaints for violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be made by the secretary of said board, and said secretary shall be exempt from giving surety for costs on any complaint made as aforesaid.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 30,570 sq. m. Pop. 1,151,149 (1,300,000). Legisl annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Columbia. 99-99. Revised statutes 1893, 1.344

§ 984 **License necessary.** No person shall hereafter enter upon the practice of dentistry in this state unless he shall have obtained a license from the board of dental examiners in the state of South Carolina.

§ 985 **Board of dental examiners; election; term; organization.** The South Carolina state dental association shall elect a board of examiners, to consist of five members, to be known by the title of the board of dental examiners in the state of South Carolina. The members of this board shall be elected for the term of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, or until their successors shall have been elected. The said association at each annual meeting thereof shall elect a person for the term of five years to fill the place of the member of the board whose term of office shall at that time expire, and shall also fill such vacancies in the board as may have occurred during the year. If at any regular meeting of the board any member or members shall fail to be present, the said association may, at its discretion, declare the office of such absentee to be vacated, and may proceed to elect a new member or members for the unexpired term of such person or persons, or it may elect a member or members to fill temporarily the place or places of such absentees. This board shall be organized by the election of a president and secretary.

§ 986 **Meetings; duties; license fee.** The board of examiners shall meet annually at the time and place of meeting of the South Carolina state dental association, giving 30 days' notice of such annual meeting in the public newspapers published in not less than three different places in the state, viz., one in Charleston, one in Columbia and one in Greenville. The board shall prescribe a course of reading for those who study dentistry under private instructions; shall grant licenses to all applicants who undergo a satisfactory examination; and shall keep a book, in which shall be registered all persons licensed to practise dentistry in the state of South Carolina. The expenses of said license shall be \$15, to be paid by the licensee

§ 987 **Record.** The book so kept shall be a book of record, and a transcript from it, certified by the officer who has it in keeping, with the common seal, shall be evidence in any court of the state.

§ 988 Quorum. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and should a quorum not be present on the day appointed for their meeting, those present may adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present.

§ 989 Temporary license. One member of said board may grant a license to an applicant to practise until the next regular meeting of the board, when he shall report the fact, at which time the temporary license shall expire; but such temporary license shall not be granted by a member of the board after the board has rejected the applicant.

§ 990 Dentist's record. Every dentist in this state shall keep a record of all cases treated in his practice, in accordance with a form to be designated by the South Carolina state dental association, and furnish his patient with a copy of the same, if so desired by the patient.

§ 991 State dental association. The South Carolina state dental association is a body politic and corporate, may have and use a common seal, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and be empowered to make all necessary by-laws, not inconsistent with the state laws and constitution.

Revised statutes 1893, 2.351

§ 261 Penalty for violation; not to apply. Any person who, for fee or reward, shall practise dentistry in violation of the laws of this state regulating the practice thereof shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction shall be fined not less than [\$]50 nor more than \$300 or be imprisoned at hard labor on the chain-gang for a period of not less than one month, nor more than 12 months: provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person from extracting teeth. All fines collected shall enure to the educational fund of the county where the offender resides. This section shall not apply to persons engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state prior to the 25th of February, 1875. [*As amended 1899, ch. 68*]

SOUTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 77,650 sq. m. Pop. 328,808 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Pierre. 99-99.

Statutes 1899, 1.199

§ 380 Certificate necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of dentistry in this state unless he or she shall have obtained a certificate as herein provided.

§ 381 Board of examiners; appointment; term. A board of examiners to consist of five practising dentists is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor, who shall select them from 10 candidates whose names shall be furnished him by the South Dakota dental society and the Northwestern dental association. Each shall furnish the names of five candidates, and the governor shall

select at least two from each five names so furnished, to be members of said board. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their offices shall be five years, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor from names presented to him by the Northwestern association and the South Dakota dental society. It shall be the duty of the said dental organizations to present twice the number of names to the governor of those to be appointed.

§ 382 **Organization; meetings.** Said board shall choose one of the members president and one the secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection.

§ 383 **Dentists now practising; register.** Within six months from the time this act takes effect, it shall be the duty of every person who is at that time engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to cause his or her name and residence, or place of business, to be registered with said board of examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose. The statement of every such person shall be verified under oath before a notary public or justice of the peace, in such manner as may be prescribed by the board of examiners. Every person who shall so register with said board, as a practitioner of dentistry, may continue to practise the same as such without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act, and shall pay to the board of examiners for such registration a fee of \$1. It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to forward to the register of deeds of each county in the state, a certified list of the names of all persons residing in his county who have registered in accordance with the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of all registers of deeds to register such names in a book to be kept for that purpose.

§ 384 **Certificate on examination; on diploma.** Any and all persons who shall so desire, may appear before said board at any of its regular meetings and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board of examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find to possess the requisite qualifications a certificate to that effect, in accordance with the provisions of this act. Said board shall also indorse, as satisfactory, diplomas from any reputable dental college, when satisfied with the character of such institution, upon the holder of such diploma furnishing evidence satisfactory to the board of his or her right to the same. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by its officers, and such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise dentistry in the state of Dakota.

§ 385 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction may be fined not less than \$50, nor more than \$200, or be confined six months in the county jail. All fines received under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which said conviction takes place.

§ 386 **Fees; compensation and expenses of board; annual report.** In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners may charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualification, a fee of \$2, which fee shall in no case be returned. And out of the funds coming into the possession of the board, from the fees so charged, the members of said board may receive, as compensation, the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem, allowance and other expenses above provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board and carrying out the provisions of this act, he giving such bonds as the board shall from time to time direct; and said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, by the 15th of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 387 **Registration.** Any person who shall receive a certificate of qualification from said board, shall cause his or her certificate to be registered with the register of deeds of any county or counties in which such persons may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry; and the registers of deeds of the several counties in this state shall charge for registering such certificates a fee of 25 cents for such registration. Any failure, neglect, or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate to register the same with the register of deeds as above directed, for a period of six months, shall work a forfeiture of the certificate; and no certificate when once forfeited shall be restored except upon the payment to the said board of examiners of the sum of \$25, as a penalty for such neglect, failure, or refusal.

§ 388 **Misrepresentation; penalty for.** Any person who shall knowingly and falsely claim or pretend to have or hold a certificate of license, diploma, or degree, granted by any society, or who shall falsely and with intent to deceive the public, claim or pretend to be a graduate from any incorporated dental college, not being such graduate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the same penalty as provided in §213 [385].

TENNESSEE

Gulf division U. S. Area 42,050 sq. m. Pop. 1,767,518 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Nashville. 96-99.

Shannon's *Annotated code* 1896, p. 848

§ 3626 **Diploma necessary; dentists now practising.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise, or attempt to practise, dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Tennessee without first having received a diploma from the faculty of some reputable dental college, school, or university department duly authorized by the laws of this state, or some other of the United States, and in which college, school, or university department there was, at the time of the issuance of such diploma, annually delivered a full course of lectures and instructions in dentistry or dental surgery, but nothing in this section shall apply to any person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in this state at the time of the enactment of this chapter (Mar. 25, 1891), except as hereinafter provided, and nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent physicians, surgeons, or others from extracting teeth.

§ 3627 **Board of examiners.** A board of examiners consisting of six practising dentists of acknowledged ability as such, two of whom shall be residents in each of the three subdivisions of the state—east, middle, and west Tennessee—is hereby created, who shall have authority to issue certificates to persons in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in the state at the time of the enactment of this chapter, and also to decide upon the validity of such diplomas as may be subsequently presented for registration, as hereinafter provided, and issue certificates to all applicants who may hereafter apply to said board and pass a satisfactory examination.

§ 3628 **Appointment; term.** The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor, and shall serve for a term of three years, excepting that the members of the board first appointed shall be made as follows: two for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, respectively, and until their successors are duly appointed. In case of vacancy occurring in said board by resignation, removal from state, or death, such vacancy may be filled for its unexpired term by the governor, as provided in this chapter.

§ 3629 **Record; organization; meetings.** Said board shall keep a record, in which shall be registered the names and residences or places of business of all persons authorized under this chapter to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state. It shall elect one of its members president and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year at the time and place fixed for the meeting of the state dental association, and as much oftener, and at such times and places, as it may deem necessary. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall be open for public inspection.

§ 3630 Certificate on registration. Every person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery within this state on the 25th day of March, 1891, was required, within six months thereafter, to cause his or her name, residence, and place of business to be registered with said board of examiners, upon which, said board was required to issue to such person a certificate, duly signed by a majority of the members of said board, which certificate entitles the person to whom it is issued to all the rights and privileges set forth in §3626.¹

§ 3631 Certificate on diploma; on examination. Any person desiring to commence the practice of dentistry or dental surgery within this state, shall, before commencing such practice, file for record in a book kept for such purpose, with said board of examiners, his or her diploma, or a duly authenticated copy thereof, the validity of which said board shall have power to determine. If accepted, said board shall issue to the person holding such diploma a certificate, duly signed by all or a majority of the members of said board, and which certificate shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to all the rights and privileges set forth in §3626. Any person, whether holding a diploma as aforesaid or not, shall have the privilege of making application to said board, and, upon undergoing a satisfactory examination, shall be entitled to a certificate in like manner as a person holding a diploma, and upon the same terms.

§ 3632 Fees. To provide for the proper and effective enforcement of this chapter, said board of examiners shall be entitled to the sum of \$5 for each certificate issued to persons under §3631.

§ 3633 Compensation and expenses of board. The members of said examining board shall each receive the compensation of \$5 per day for each day actually engaged in the duties of his office, which, together with all other legitimate expenses incurred in the performance of such duties, shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board under the provisions of this chapter, and no part of the expense of said board shall, at any time, be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct. And said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor, by the 15th day of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them in pursuance of this chapter.

§ 3634 Penalty for violation. Any person who shall violate this chapter by practising, or attempting to practise, dentistry or dental surgery within the state without first complying with the provisions hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$300.

TEXAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 265,780 sq. m. Pop. 2,235,523 (3,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Austin. 97-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 97

§ 1 Diploma necessary; dentists now practising. That it shall be unlawful for any person to practise or attempt to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Texas without first having secured a diploma from some reputable dental college, school or university department, duly authorized by the laws of this state, or some other of the United States, or some foreign country, and in which college, school or university department there are at the time of issuance of such diploma annually delivered a full course of lectures and instructions in dentistry and dental surgery; provided, that nothing in §1 of this act shall apply to any person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in the state at the time of the passage of this act except as hereinafter provided; and provided, further, that physicians and surgeons may, in the regular practice of their profession, extract teeth or make applications for the relief of pain.

§ 2 Compliance must precede practice. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to extract teeth or perform any other operation pertaining to dentistry for pay or for the purpose of advertising, exhibiting, or selling any medicine or instrument or business of any kind or description whatever, unless such person or persons shall first have complied with the provisions of this act.

§ 3 Board of examiners; authority. A board of examiners consisting of six practising dentists of acknowledged ability as such, is hereby created, who shall have authority to issue certificates to persons in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Texas, at the time of the passage of this act; and also to decide upon the validity of such diplomas as may be subsequently presented for registration, as hereinafter provided, and issue certificates to all applicants who may hereafter apply to said board and pass a satisfactory examination.

§ 4 Appointment; term. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor and shall serve for a term of two years, excepting that the members of the board first appointed shall be made as follows: three for one year, and three for two years, respectively, and until their successors are duly appointed. In case of vacancy occurring in said board by resignation, removal from the state, or by death, such vacancy may be filled for its unexpired term by the governor.

§ 4a Oath of office. Before entering upon the duties of this office each and every member of this board shall make oath before any officer authorized to administer an obligation, who shall be empowered to use a seal of office, that he will faithfully discharge the duties incumbent upon him to the best of his ability. The same shall be filed for record with the

county clerk in the county in which affiant resides. The county clerk shall receive for recording the same 50 cents.

§ 5 **Record; organization.** Said board shall keep a record, in which shall be registered the names and residences or places of business of all persons authorized under this act to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this state. It shall elect one of its members president and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall be open to the public.

§ 6 **Dentists now practising.** Every person engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery within this state at the time of the passage of this act, shall, within six months thereafter, cause his or her name, residence, and place of business to be registered with said board of examiners, upon which said board shall issue to such person a certificate duly signed by a majority of the members of said board, and which certificate shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to all the rights and privileges set forth in §1 of this act.

§ 7 **Certificate on diploma; on examination.** Any person desiring to commence the practice of dentistry or dental surgery within this state after the passage of this act, shall, before commencing such practice, file for record in a book kept for such cases, with the said board of examiners, his or her diploma, or duly authenticated copy thereof, the validity of which the said board have the power to determine. If accepted, said board shall issue to the person holding such diploma a certificate duly signed by all or a majority of the members of said board, and which certificate shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to all the rights and privileges set forth in §1 of this act; provided, that any person, whether holding a diploma as aforesaid or not, shall have the privilege of making application to said board, and upon undergoing a satisfactory examination shall be entitled to a certificate in like manner as a person holding a diploma, and upon the same terms.

§ 8 **Temporary license.** Any member of said board may, when the board is not in session, grant a license to practise dentistry to a person whom such member finds on examination to be qualified, on the payment of the sum of \$2 by such person. A license so granted shall be valid until the next meeting of the board, but no longer. Each member shall make a report of licenses so granted by him, at the meeting of the board following the granting of the license. A member shall not grant a license under the provisions of this section to one who has been rejected by the board as disqualified.

§ 9 **Recording of license.** Every person to whom license is issued by said board of examiners, shall, within 30 days of the date thereof, present the same to the clerk of the county in which he or she resides or expects to practise, who shall officially record said license in a book in his office provided for that purpose, and shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents for his services.

§ 10 Fees. To provide for the proper and effective enforcement of this act, said board of examiners shall be entitled to the following fees, to wit: for each certificate to persons engaged in the practice in the state at the time of the passage of this act the sum of 50 cents; for each certificate issued to persons not engaged in the practice of dentistry in the state at the time of the passage of this act, the sum of \$10

§ 11 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. The members of said examining board shall receive the compensation of \$5 per day for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, which, together with all other legitimate expenses incurred in the performance of such duties, shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this act; and no part of the expenses of said board shall at any time be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses shall be held by the secretary of the said board, as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board may from time to time direct, and said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor by the 15th day of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them in the pursuance of this act.

§ 12 Penalty for violation. Any person who shall violate this act by practising or attempting to practise dentistry or dental surgery within the state without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$300 for each and every offense, each day in the practice constituting a separate offense. All fines collected from prosecutions under this law shall be appropriated to the common school fund in the county where collected.

§ 13 Misdemeanor. Any person or persons who shall violate this act by extracting teeth or performing any other operation pertaining to dentistry, for the purpose of advertising, exhibiting, or selling any medicine, instrument, or business of any kind or description, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$300 for each and every offense.

UTAH

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,970 sq. m. Pop. 207,905 (240,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salt Lake City. 98-99.

Revised statutes 1898, p. 244

§ 747 Unlawful to practise, when; certificate. It shall be unlawful for any person who has not, on or before March 8, 1894, regularly engaged in the practice of dentistry in the territory of Utah, to practise dentistry in this state without having a certificate of registration of the board of dental examiners, and without filing the same as hereinafter provided.

§ 748 Board of dental examiners. The board of dental examiners

shall consist of five members, appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, from among practising dentists of the state at large.

§ 749 *Id.*; terms of office. The members of the board hereafter appointed shall hold office for the term of four years, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. Members heretofore appointed shall serve for the term appointed.

§ 750 *Id.*; officers; seal. The board shall choose a president and secretary from among its members and shall have an official seal.

§ 751 *Id.*; quorum; record. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and the board shall keep a record of its proceedings which at all reasonable times shall be open to public inspection.

§ 752 *Id.*; meetings; notice. The board shall meet at least once in each year, and oftener if necessary, at such times and places as it shall provide. Notice shall be given of each meeting at which applications for certificates will be considered, by publication for at least one week in some newspaper having general circulation in the state.

§ 753 *Examination for certificate.* Any person not having a certificate of the board of dental examiners who shall desire to begin the practice of dentistry in this state, shall present a diploma or certified copy thereof to the board of examiners for their approval, or shall appear before the board for examination at any of its regular meetings. To be eligible for such examination, the applicant shall give satisfactory evidence of having practised dentistry for at least two years, or of having been a bona fide student for at least two years under the immediate supervision of a licensed dentist. The examination shall be elementary and practical, but sufficiently thorough to test the ability of the applicant to practise dentistry, and shall include anatomy, physiology, chemistry, dental medicine, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative, surgical, and mechanical dentistry, and also demonstrations in operative and mechanical dentistry.

§ 754 *Issue of certificate.* If the examination shall prove satisfactory to the board of dental examiners, it shall issue a certificate of registration to the person examined.

§ 755 *Graduates entitled to certificate.* The board shall indorse as satisfactory the diploma of any reputable dental college recognized by the National association of dental examiners, and, upon the holder of such diploma furnishing satisfactory evidence of his right to the same, shall issue to such person a certificate of registration. All certificates issued by said board shall be signed by the president and secretary, and shall have the seal of the board attached thereto.

§ 756 *Temporary certificates.* Two members of the board may grant to an applicant a license to practise dentistry until the next regular meeting of the board, at which time such license shall expire. Notice of the granting of such license shall be given to the board; provided, that such temporary license shall not be granted to any person who has been rejected by the board.

§ 757 Fees; annual report. In order to provide means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this title, the board of dental examiners shall charge each person applying to or appearing before it for a certificate of registration, the sum of \$5, which fee shall in no case be returned. Out of the funds coming into the possession of the board, all legitimate and necessary expenses of the members of the board incurred in attending the meetings thereof shall be paid, and no part of the expenses of the board shall be paid out of the state treasury. For the safe keeping of the same, the secretary shall give such bond as the board shall require. On or before the first day of December of each year, the board shall make to the governor a report of its proceedings during the year, itemizing in such report all receipts and disbursements.

§ 758 Certificate to be filed with county clerk. Every person who shall receive a certificate of registration from the board of dental examiners shall, within 60 days after the issuance thereof, cause such certificate, or a copy thereof, to be filed with the clerk of the county where such person resides, or with the clerk of any other county or counties in which such person may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry. Any failure, neglect, or refusal on the part of any person holding such certificate of registration to file the same with the county clerk as aforesaid for a period of six months after receipt of the same, shall work a forfeiture of the certificate; and no certificate when once forfeited, shall be restored except upon the payment to the board of dental examiners of the sum of \$25 as a penalty for such neglect, failure, or refusal.

§ 759 Penalties; teeth may be extracted without license. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this title, or who shall knowingly and falsely claim to have or hold a certificate of registration of the board of dental examiners, or who shall falsely and with intent to deceive the public claim and pretend to be a graduate of any incorporated, reputable dental college, or who shall have registered under one name and practised dentistry under another name, with intent to deceive the public, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, provided, that nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit any person from extracting teeth without the license hereinbefore provided.

VERMONT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9565 sq. m. Pop. 332,422 (333,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Oct. 1900. Cap. Montpelier. 98-98.

Statutes 1894, p. 834

§ 4643 Board of dental examiners; appointment; term. A board of dental examiners is hereby created, which shall consist of five dental graduates or practitioners, to be appointed by the governor in the month of November, biennially, and to hold office two years from the first day of the following December, and until their successors are appointed. Vacancies shall be filled by the governor.

§ 4644 Meetings. The meetings of the board shall be held annually, or oftener, on the call of three members, who shall give 30 days' notice thereof in at least three dental journals circulating in this state. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 114, § 1]

§ 4645 License on examination; fee. The board shall, at its meetings, examine applicants and grant a license to such persons as they find qualified, on the payment of \$10. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 114, § 2]

§ 4647 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. Members of the board shall receive \$3 a day and necessary expenses for time spent in examining applicants and granting licenses, if the fees received from applicants during the biennial term in which such service is rendered are sufficient to pay the same; and at the end of each biennial term the board shall file with the state auditor a report of its receipts and disbursements, verified by oath, and shall pay to the state treasurer any excess remaining in its hands. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 114, § 3]

§ 4648 Penalty for violation; not to apply. If a person without a license practises dentistry for a compensation or reward, he shall be fined not more than \$100 and not less than \$25. But this section shall not apply to extracting teeth by a physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of *ch.* 190 of the Vermont statutes [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 114, § 4]

§ 4649 Registration. The board shall keep a book in which it shall enter the name of each person licensed.

§ 4650 Recording license. A person who receives a license from the board shall, within 30 days from the date thereof, cause it to be recorded in the office of the secretary of state, who shall be entitled to 25 cents for recording the same.

§ 4651 Failure to record. If a person does not cause his license to be recorded within the time required by the preceding section, he shall forfeit the same, and shall not be relicensed until he has paid the board \$10.

VIRGINIA.

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 42,450 sq. m. Pop. 1,655,980 (1,730,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Dec. 1901. Cap. Richmond. 98-99.

Code 1887, p. 459

§ 1767 Who may practise dentistry. From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of dentistry in the commonwealth of Virginia, or to assist in the practice of dentistry for compensation as either assistant or employee, or to receive license from any commissioner of the revenue, unless such person shall have obtained a certificate from the board of examiners as provided in § 1769 of this chapter: provided, that persons who held license to practise dentistry in this commonwealth, on the 28th day of January, 1890, and have complied with the requirements of § 1774, shall be otherwise exempt from the provisions of this section: and provided, further, that nothing con-

tained in this section shall prevent any authorized physician or surgeon from extracting teeth or any other person from extracting teeth for any one suffering from toothache. [*As amended 1897-98, ch. 455*]

§ 1768 Board of examiners; appointment; terms. The board of examiners shall consist of six practitioners of dentistry, of acknowledged ability in the profession, to be appointed by the governor. The board shall continue to be divided into three classes with two members each, one of which classes shall go out of office each succeeding year; and the governor shall annually appoint the successors of each class, as it goes out, for the term of three years. He shall make the appointments in each case from four persons who shall be nominated by the Virginia state dental association and reside in different sections of the state. All vacancies for unexpired terms shall be filled by the governor on nominations made by the board. If no nominations be made by the said association or board, as the case may be, or the nominations made be not approved by the governor, he shall appoint such persons as he may deem fit.

§ 1769 Their duties. It shall be the duty of this board: first, meetings, to meet annually at the time and place of meeting of the Virginia state dental association, or at such other time and place as the board shall agree upon, to conduct the examination of applicants. They shall also meet for the same purpose at the call of any four members of the board, at such time and place as may be designated by said members. 30 days' notice of the meetings shall be given by advertising in at least two of the daily papers published by the state; second, examination of applicants, etc., to grant a certificate of ability to practise dentistry to all applicants who undergo a satisfactory examination and receive at least four affirmative votes; which certificate shall be signed by the members of the board, and be stamped with a suitable seal (which they may adopt); third, registry, to keep a book in which shall be registered the name and qualification (as far as practicable) of every person to whom such certificate is granted; fourth, temporary certificates, any member of the board designated by the president thereof may, upon presentation by any applicant of the evidence of the necessary qualifications to practise dentistry under this chapter, grant a temporary license to practise until the next meeting of the board, and no longer: provided that no such temporary license shall be granted to any person who has been rejected on an examination by the board. All such temporary licenses shall be signed by the secretary of the board [*As amended 1893-94, ch. 552*]

§ 1770 Transcripts from record book, evidence. The book so kept shall be a book of record, and transcripts from it, certified by the officer who has it in keeping, with the seal of the board affixed, shall be evidence in any court of this state.

§ 1771 Quorum. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and should a quorum not be present on any day appointed for their meeting, those present may adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present.

§ 1772 Penalties. Any person who shall in violation of this chapter practise dentistry in this state shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$200, and shall not be entitled to any fee for services rendered; and if a fee shall have been paid the patient may recover back the same. On the trial of any person charged with violation of any of the provisions of this chapter it shall be incumbent on the defendant to show that he has authority under the law, to practise dentistry in this state in order to relieve himself from the penalties herein prescribed. Any commissioner of the revenue who shall, in violation of § 1767, issue a license to any person not authorized to practise dentistry by this chapter, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than [\$] 20 nor more than \$50, and no license issued by any commissioner in violation of this chapter shall be valid. [*As amended 1893-94, ch. 552*]

§ 1773 Disposition of fines. All fines collected under this chapter shall go to the public school fund of the county or corporation in which the prosecution is had.

§ 1774 Dentists required to register. Every person practising dentistry in the commonwealth of Virginia at the time of the passage of this act shall register his name and postoffice address, together with the name of the college from which he is a graduate, or the length of time he has been practising in this commonwealth, with the board of examiners before renewing his license, and it shall be the duty of the board to issue to each person so registered a certificate of registration, stamped with the seal of the board, but no fee shall be collected from persons so registering. Every person holding a certificate of qualification or registration from the board of examiners at the time of the passage of this act shall, within 60 days therefrom, have his certificate recorded in the clerk's office of the county or corporation court of every county or city in which he proposes to practise, and if in the city of Richmond, in the office of the clerk of the chancery court of said city. And every person who shall, after the passage of said act, obtain such certificate from the board, shall have said certificate recorded in the same manner within 60 days after receiving the same, and before receiving a license from any commissioner of the revenue. The certificate shall be recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose and properly indexed. The clerk's fee for recording such a certificate shall be 50 cents. [*As amended 1893-94, ch. 552*]

§ 1775 Fees from applicants. To provide a fund to carry out the provisions of § 1769, it shall be the duty of the said board to collect from those, who appear before them for examination, the sum of \$10 each.

WASHINGTON

Pacific division U. S. Area 69,180 sq. m. Pop. 349,390 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Olympia. 96-99.

Revised statutes and codes 1896, p. 317

§ 1809 Board of examiners. That a board of dental examiners, consisting of five practising dentists, be hereby created, whose duty it shall be to

carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board of dental examiners shall be appointed and commissioned by the governor of the state.

§ 1810 **Appointment; term; present board recognized.** The members of the board of dental examiners to be appointed on or before the first Monday in February, 1894, for terms commencing the first Monday in March, 1894, shall be appointed and commissioned by the governor for the following terms, to wit: two members of said board for the term of one year, and three members of said board for the term of two years. All members of said board appointed subsequent to the year 1894 for regular terms shall be appointed for the term of two years and until their successors, respectively, are appointed and qualified. In each odd numbered year, subsequent to the year 1894, two members of said board shall be appointed, and in each even numbered year three members shall be appointed. Appointments for each year shall be made on or before the first Monday in February of such year, and the term of office of each such member so appointed shall begin on the first Monday of March of such year. At least two of said members of said board shall be selected from east of the summit of the Cascade mountains, and at least two from west of said summit. All vacancies occurring in said board of examiners may be filled by the governor at any time. The board of dental examiners appointed under the act entitled 'An act to regulate the practice of dentistry, and to protect the people against empiricism in relation thereto in the state of Washington,' approved Jan. 28, 1888, whose terms of office will expire on the first Monday of March, 1894, are hereby recognized and confirmed as the state board of dental examiners for the state of Washington, and said board shall continue to hold their said offices until the expiration of their said terms, and to perform the duties of the same in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 1811 **Oath.** Each member of said board hereafter shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation in substantially the following form. . .

§ 1812 **Organization.** The board shall choose one of its members president and one secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least twice in each year, in May and November, or oftener at the call of the president and secretary. 30 days' notice must be given of the time and place of the meeting of said board, by publication of such notice in at least four newspapers in general circulation published in the state of Washington, no two of such newspapers to be published in any one county. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection.

§ 1813 **Examination; qualification of applicants.** Any person or persons who desire to begin the practice of dentistry in the state of Washington after the passage of this act shall file his or her name, together with an application for examination, with the secretary of the state board of dental examiners, and at the time of making such application shall pay to the secretary of the board a fee of \$25, and shall present him or herself at the

first regular meeting thereafter of said board to undergo examination before that body. No person shall be eligible for such an examination unless he or she shall be of good moral character, and shall present to said board his or her diploma from some dental college in good standing and shall give satisfactory evidence of his or her rightful possession of the same: provided, that the said board may admit to examination such other persons of good moral character as shall give satisfactory evidence of having been engaged in the practice of dentistry 10 years prior to the date of the application for examination. Said board shall have the power to determine the good standing of any college or colleges from which such diplomas may be granted. Said examination shall be elementary and practical in character, but sufficiently thorough to test the fitness of the candidate to practise dentistry. It shall include, written in the English language, questions on the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, metallurgy, histology, pathology, operative and surgical dentistry, mechanical dentistry, and, also, demonstrations of their skill in operative and mechanical dentistry. All persons successfully passing such examinations shall be registered as licensed dentists in the board register as hereinafter provided, and also receive a certificate, said certificate to be signed by the president and secretary of said board and in substantially the following form. . . .

§ 1814 **Certificates; recording same.** The certificates in this act provided for shall entitle the holder thereof to practise dentistry in any county in the state of Washington: provided, such certificate shall first be filed for record in the office of the auditor of the county in which such holder desires to practise, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit any holder of any certificate to practise in any county in this state unless such certificate shall have been first recorded in the office of the auditor of such county as herein provided: provided, further, that any such holder of a certificate may practise in more than one or any number of counties in this state on having such certificate recorded in each of such counties in which such holder desires to so practise. Said board of dental examiners shall, upon satisfactory proof of the loss of any certificate issued under the provisions of this act, issue a new certificate in place thereof. Any person failing to pass the first examination successfully may demand a second examination at a subsequent meeting of said board, and no fee shall be charged for said examination: provided, that the second examination is taken before the expiration of one year.

§ 1815 **First meeting; dentists now practising.** It shall be the duty of said board to meet at the city of Olympia in said state on the 2d day of May, 1893, and within 10 days thereafter to transfer to a register to be provided by them for that purpose, the name, residence and place of business of each and every person who at the time of the passage of this act, pursuant to said act of the legislature of the territory of Washington, approved Jan. 28, 1888, shall be qualified to practise dentistry in the state of Washington, and who shall then be registered on the books of the

board It shall be the duty of the secretary of the said board to send to each person so registered prior to the passage of this act, without fee, a certificate similar in form to the other certificate provided for by this act, signed by the president and secretary of said board of examiners, which certificate the holder thereof shall have recorded with the county auditor of the county in which the holder desires to practise, within 90 days from the date of said certificate.

§ 1816 **Record of certificates; fee.** The county auditor of each county is required to record, in a special book to be kept by him for that purpose, all certificates issued under the provisions of this act which may be presented to him for that purpose. After the record of any such certificate, such auditor shall return the same with a certificate of its record to the party entitled to the same. Said auditor shall receive for such filing and record a fee of \$1.

§ 1817 **Prosecutions.** In any prosecution for misdemeanor under the provisions of this act, the certificate of the county auditor of the county within which such misdemeanor is alleged to have been committed, to the effect that there is no certificate of the board of dental examiners of this state on file in such auditor's office issued under the provisions of this act to the person accused of such misdemeanor, shall be sufficient proof prima facie that such person is not entitled to practise dentistry in such county.

§ 1818 **Fees; expenses of board.** In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said board of examiners shall charge such person applying to or appearing before them for examination for a certificate of qualification the fee hereinbefore provided for, which fee shall be in no case returned; and out of the funds coming into the possession of the board from the fees so charged the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending to the duties of said board shall be paid to each member of said board. Said board may also pay out of said fund all expenses which may be reasonably incurred by them in carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act. Said board may, if deemed best by said board, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney of any county, employ and compensate out of said fund special counsel to assist in the prosecution in the courts of such county and the supreme court of any offense alleged to have been committed under the provisions of this act in such county. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or expenses of said board shall ever be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of salaries and expenses as above provided for shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board and carrying out the provisions of this act, he giving such bond as the board may from time to time direct; and said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the governor on or before the 15th day of October of each

year, together with an account of moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act

§ 1819 **Practice of dentistry defined.** All persons shall be said to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act, who shall for a fee or salary, or other reward paid either to himself or to another person for operations or parts of operations of any kind, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws or correct malpositions thereof, but nothing in this act contained shall be taken to apply to bona fide students of dentistry or one in pursuit of clinical advantages, under the direct supervision of a preceptor or licensed dentist in this state, during the period of their enrollment in a dental college and attendance upon a regular uninterrupted course in such a college, nor to physicians in the regular discharge of their duties.

§ 1820 **Prosecuting officer.** It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney for each county to attend to the prosecution of all complaints made under this act, both upon the preliminary hearing in the justice court or before any magistrate before whom such complaint may be made, and also upon any hearing in the court, either upon such complaint or upon any information or indictment filed against any person under this act: provided, nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the prosecution of any person for violation of any provision of this act upon information of the prosecuting attorney directly. The attorney general of this state shall appear in the supreme court and attend to the prosecution of all criminal cases arising under this act which may be appealed to said court or be taken to said court by writ of error.

Revised statutes and codes 1896, p. 1055

§ 6450 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who, as principal, agent, employer, employee, assistant, or in any manner whatever shall practise dentistry, or who for reward or hire shall do any act of dentistry without having first filed for record and had recorded in the office of the auditor of the county wherein he shall so practise or do such act, a certificate from said board of dental examiners entitling him to so practise, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or be confined for any period not exceeding six months in the county jail for each and every offense. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which the conviction is had.

WEST VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 24,780 sq. m. Pop. 762,794 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Charleston. 97-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 29

§ 29a **Certificate necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person who is not at the time of the passage of this act lawfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to practise dentistry therein unless such person shall have obtained a certificate as hereinafter provided.

Board of examiners; appointment. A board of examiners to consist of five practising dentists is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor.

Term; vacancy; oath. The terms for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be four years, except that two of the members of the board first to be appointed under this act shall hold their office for the term of two years, two for the term of three years and one for the term of four years, respectively, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor, as hereinbefore provided. Each member of said board shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state.

Organization; meetings. Said board shall choose one of its members president and one the secretary thereof, and it shall meet on the first Wednesday in August in each year, and as much oftener and at such time and place as a majority of the board may decide upon. A majority of the board shall at all times constitute a quorum.

Application. Any person who desires to begin the practice of dentistry in the state of West Virginia after the passage of this act shall file an application for examination with the secretary of the state board of dental examiners and shall present himself at the first regular meeting thereafter of such board to undergo examination before that body.

Certificate on examination. Any person successfully passing such examination shall be registered as hereinafter provided and also receive a certificate from said board.

Dentists now practising. It shall be the duty of every person lawfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state upon the passage of this act to cause his or her name, residence, date of diploma, or license to be registered with the secretary of the state board of dental examiners within 90 days after the passage of this act.

Practice of dentistry defined; not to apply. All persons shall be understood to be practising dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall for a fee, salary, or reward paid, either to himself or some other person, perform operations or parts of operations of any kind, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaw, or correct malimposed positions thereof, or display a sign or in any way advertise himself as a dentist, and any person who shall, after this act takes effect, use any other than his or her individual name, or in case of a firm, the name of the individuals composing the firm for the purpose, as a dentist shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter for every violation of the provisions of this act; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall apply to bona fide students of dentistry or one in pursuit of clinical advantages under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist in this state, or shall prevent any person from extracting teeth with or without compensation.

Penalty for violation. Any person who shall in violation of this act practise dentistry in the state of West Virginia shall be liable to prosecution and upon conviction of such person so offending, he shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 or confined in the county jail not less than one nor more than three months or both for each and every offense; provided, that any person so convicted shall not be entitled to any fee for services rendered and if a fee has been paid, the patient or his or her guardian or heir may recover the same as debts of like amount are now recovered by law.

Fines. All fines collected under this act shall inure to the common school fund.

Fees. To provide for the proper and effective enforcement of this act, said board of examiners shall be entitled to the following fees, to wit: for each certificate issued to persons in lawful practice in this state at the passage of this act, the sum of \$2, and each applicant for examination shall pay into the treasury of the board \$10.

WISCONSIN

Lake division U. S. Area 56,040 sq m. Pop. 1,686,880 (2,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Madison. 98-99.

Statutes 1898, 1.1061

§ 1410e **Appointment; terms; vacancies.** The state board of dental examiners, as heretofore constituted, is hereby continued. It shall consist of five practising dentists, at least three of whom shall be members of the Wisconsin state dental society. The members of such board shall be appointed by the governor for the term of five years and until their successors are appointed. Vacancies shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term. It shall be the duty of said board to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1410f **Officers; meetings; record.** The officers of the board shall be a president and a secretary, who shall be chosen from the members thereof in such manner and for such terms as may be provided by the by-laws. At least one meeting of the board shall be held each year at such time and place as may be fixed; other meetings may be held when and where the board may determine. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The secretary's record of the proceedings of the board shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

§ 1410g **Registration fee; list of persons registered.** Every person who was engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state on the 30th day of September, 1885, may continue such practice without incurring any of the liabilities imposed by this chapter by annually causing his name and residence or place of business to be registered by said board, who shall keep a book for that purpose. Such registration may be made by furnishing proof of the fact of being then so engaged and paying a fee of \$1. A certified list of the persons so registered in each county shall be furnished

the clerk thereof by the board of examiners. and the names on such list shall be registered by such clerk in a book kept for that purpose. Each registration shall expire on the 30th day of September following its entry.

§ 1410h **Examination; license.** It shall be unlawful for any person who was not on the 30th day of March, 1885, engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state to commence such practice until he shall have obtained a license as hereinafter provided. Any person who may desire such a license may appear before the state board of dental examiners at any regular meeting and be examined with reference to his knowledge and skill in dental surgery; if such examination shall be satisfactory the board shall issue a license to practise dentistry; provided, that the board shall license without examination, upon the payment of \$1, any regular graduate of an incorporated and reputable dental college which requires that candidates for graduation shall attend two full courses of lectures of five months each, the last of which courses shall be attended in the college which issued the diploma. All licenses shall be signed by a majority of the board and be attested by the president and secretary; every license shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the licensee to practise dentistry.

§ 1410i **Unauthorized practitioners.** Any person who shall practise dentistry in this state without being annually registered or without being licensed as herein provided shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense; each patient treated and each operation performed shall be a separate offense; provided, that this chapter shall not be construed to prevent resident and regular practising physicians from extracting teeth.

§ 1410j **Fees; expenses; report.** Said board may charge each person applying or appearing for examination for license to practise dentistry a fee of \$10 and for each registration \$1. Out of the funds which may be so received the members of the board may be reimbursed their legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending their meetings and in discharging their duties. No part of such expenses shall be paid out of the state treasury. The excess of receipts over the disbursements shall be held by the secretary to meet future expenses of the members. The board may require the secretary to give a bond in such terms as they may direct. An annual report of the proceedings of the board, containing an account of all moneys received and disbursed pursuant to this chapter, shall be made to the governor on the 30th day of September.

WYOMING

Western division U. S. Area 97,890 sq. m. Pop. 60,705 (80,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Cheyenne. 93-99.

Laws 1893, ch. 28

§ 1 **Diploma necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any persons to practise dentistry or dental surgery in the state of Wyoming without first having received a diploma from a reputable dental college or university,

duly incorporated or established under the laws of some one of the United States or some foreign government, which is recognized as such by the National association of dental examiners, provided, that nothing in § 1, of this act, shall apply to any bona fide practitioner of dentistry or dental surgery, in this state, at the time of the passage of this act; and, provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent physicians or surgeons from extracting teeth.

§ 2 **Certificate on diploma.** Every person who shall hereafter engage in the practice of dentistry or dental surgery, in this state, shall file a copy of his or her diploma with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides, which copy shall be sworn to by the party filing the same, and the clerk shall give a certificate with the seal of the county attached thereto, to such party filing the copy of his or her diploma, and shall file or register the name of the person, the date of the filing, and the nature of the instrument, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

§ 3 **Dentists now practising.** Every bona fide practitioner of dentistry or dental surgery residing in this state, at the time of the passage of this act, and desiring to continue the same, shall within 60 days after the passage of this act, file an affidavit, of said facts, as to the length of time he or she has practised in this state, with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides, and the said clerk shall register the name of and give a certificate to the party filing the affidavit, in like manner and of like effect as hereinbefore provided.

§ 4 **Certificates evidence of right to practise.** All certificates issued under the provisions of this act shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the holder to practise under this act.

§ 5 **Penalty for violation.** Every person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$200, for each and every offense, or be imprisoned in the county jail for 60 days, or both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, and all fines collected shall belong to and be paid into the common school funds of the county where the offense was committed.

§ 6 **Removal to another county.** Any person who shall have filed his or her affidavit or diploma, as required in § 2 and 3 of this act, in one county and remove to another county, shall, before entering upon the practice of his or her profession in such last named county, procure a certified copy of the record of his or her former registry, and cause such transcript to be filed and recorded in the dental register of such county in which he or she has removed.

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- Tennessee university, dental dep't, Nashville, 762⁵-63⁵, 791⁵.
- Texas, dental examiners, 822⁴, 925⁶-26⁵, 927²; rules or regulations of examiners, 812²; synopsis of legal requirements, 755³, 822⁴; statutes, 925¹-27¹.
- Tufts college dental school, Boston, 760⁴-61⁴, 778⁵.
- University college of medicine, dental dep't, Richmond (Va.), 762⁶-63⁵, 793³.
- University of Southern California, *see* Southern California, University of.
- University of the State of New York, dental degrees granted by, 750⁹.
- Universities, *see also* under name of state or city.
- Utah, dental examiners, 822⁵, 927²-28⁴; synopsis of legal requirements, 755³, 822⁵; statutes, 927¹-29¹.
- Vanderbilt university, dental dep't, Nashville (Tenn.), 762⁵-63⁵, 792¹.
- Vermont, dental examiners, 822⁷, 929⁵-30³; synopsis of legal requirements, 754⁴, 755¹, 822⁷; statutes, 929¹-30⁶.
- Virginia, dental schools, 762-63, 793²-94²; dental examiners, 822³, 931²; rules or regulations of examiners, 812⁴; synopsis of legal requirements, 754⁴, 822⁵; statutes, 930⁷-32³.
- Virginia school of dentistry, medical college of Virginia, 762⁵-63⁵, 793¹-94¹.
- Washington (D C.), Columbian university, dental dep't, 758⁵-59⁵, 768³.
- Washington (D. C.), Howard university, dental college of medical dep't, 758⁵-59⁵, 768⁵-69².
- Washington (D. C.), National university, dental dep't, 758⁵-59⁵, 769².
- Washington (state), dental schools, 762-63, 794²; dental examiners, 823¹, 932²-33³, 934⁵-35², 935⁵; rules or regulations of examiners, 812²; synopsis of legal requirements, 754⁴, 823¹; statutes, 932¹-36³.
- Washington university, Missouri dental college, St Louis, 760⁴-61⁴, 782².
- Wells, C. W., discovery of anesthetic power of drugs, 750⁸-51¹.
- West Virginia, dental examiners, 823³, 937²; rules or regulations of examiners, 812²; synopsis of legal requirements, 754⁴, 755¹, 823³; statutes, 936³-38⁴.
- Western dental college, Kansas City (Mo.), 760⁴-61⁴, 782².
- Western Reserve university, college of dentistry, Cleveland, 762²-63², 785⁵-86⁵.
- Western university of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg dental college, 762⁴-63⁴, 790⁴.
- Wisconsin, dental schools, 762-63, 794³-95⁵; dental examiners, 823⁴, 938⁵, rules or regulations of examiners, 812²; synopsis of legal requirements, 755³, 823⁴; statutes, 938⁴-39⁷.
- Women dentists, in Arizona, 827¹; in Montana, 876⁴; in Oregon, 909⁷; in Pennsylvania, 914²-15²; in Wyoming, 940².
- Wyoming, synopsis of legal requirements, 755³, 823³; statutes, 939⁵-40⁸.

College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 10 March 1900

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

PREPARED BY

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PHARMACY

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PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

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PHARMACY

INTRODUCTION

Early schools of pharmacy

The first meeting in this country to consider the question of systematic pharmaceutical education was held in Philadelphia in 1821. At this meeting the apothecaries of Philadelphia formed a society to provide a system of instruction in pharmacy and to regulate the conduct of their business. The outcome of this action was the Philadelphia college of pharmacy, which was chartered by the Pennsylvania legislature in 1822. The school opened in 1821-22 with a course of lectures on materia medica and pharmacy, and a course on pharmaceutic and general chemistry. The first class was graduated in 1826. In the early years of the institution committees were appointed to expose adulterations of drugs and a library and cabinet were established. The need of a medium of publication was soon felt. In 1825 the *Journal of the Philadelphia college of pharmacy* was started, which became in 1835 the *American journal of pharmacy*.

The Philadelphia college of pharmacy was followed in 1823 by the Massachusetts college of pharmacy, in 1829 by the New York college of pharmacy, in 1838 by the department of pharmacy of Tulane university, in 1841 by the Maryland college of pharmacy.

Prior to 1840 pharmacists were not recognized in pharmacopoeial conventions. In 1850 the chartered schools were invited to send delegates to the decennial convention. In that revision and in the revisions of 1860, 1870 and 1880 pharmacists were well represented. In the convention of 1890, 16 of the 26 members composing the committee on final revision were pharmacists.

Growth

There has been a remarkable increase in schools of pharmacy and students of pharmacy in the past 21 years. In 1878 there were 13 schools with 1187 students. In 1899 there were 52 schools, with 3563 students. The increase in students in 21 years has been 200%. 36 of these schools maintain day sessions, 9 have evening sessions, 4 have both, 3 do not report this item. 14 are separate institutions, 38 are departments of other institutions. 45 grant degrees. 2 of the 52 schools were established between 1801 and 1825, 4 between 1826 and 1850, 8 between 1851 and 1875, 38 between 1876 and 1900.

Apprenticeship

The University of Michigan is said to have been the first institution in this country to graduate pharmacists without any practical experience. In 1898, 24 schools of pharmacy reported that they did not require any practical training. The original object of the early schools of pharmacy was to give a theoretic knowledge of pharmacy as a science and a higher degree of familiarity with botany and chemistry than could be attained in the limited term of apprenticeship. It was not intended that these schools should take the place of an apprenticeship in a pharmacy.

In recent years there has been no little discussion as to whether schools of pharmacy should require work with a druggist as a condition for graduation. The schools that do not exact this requirement admit its necessity to success as a pharmacist, but they claim that it is impracticable to determine whether or not the necessary practical training has been acquired by their matriculates, and that by providing under proper instructors suitable laboratory facilities for actual work with the drugs, they can give more practical experience than that afforded in many pharmacies where the prescription department is of little importance. There is force in this position in the case of schools that give thorough courses requiring the full time of students, specially if matriculation requirements insure a fair general preliminary education. Dr Gregory, dean of the Buffalo college of pharmacy writes as follows touching this matter: "Prior to 1880 the diploma of a school of pharmacy was generally the sole evidence of fitness as a pharmacist. Now the license is demanded. No one denies the value of experience in a pharmacy, but the responsibility of testing its character now rests with boards of examiners,

leaving the schools free to attend to the primary function of teaching."^a

Present tendencies

Dr A. B. Husted of the New York pharmacy board writes as follows touching present tendencies in the teaching of pharmacy:

"These tendencies are all in the line of advancement, in teaching more thoroughly the fundamental subjects of chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica and botany, and including the allied subjects, microscopy, analytic examination of medicines, foods, secretions and excretions of the human system and bacteriology. In the past, the instruction in all schools of pharmacy was confined to evening hours, all the students, and they were few, working during the day in the nearby retail and wholesale pharmacies. The establishment of chemical laboratories, where the student practically demonstrated what was taught in the classroom, was the first advance. Next came the pharmaceutical laboratory, devoted to the practical demonstration of the preparation of organic compounds; then the pharmacognosy room, and the microscopic laboratory, and today analytic and bacteriologic laboratories are being established. These extended courses of instruction demand that more time shall be devoted to the work, so that in place of all instruction being confined to evening hours, most schools now use a part of the day, and some occupy the entire time of the student, in courses extending over nine months in the year. Very many schools afford opportunity for farther work in optional and graduate courses.

Notwithstanding the increase in work and time demanded of the student of pharmacy, the number pursuing this study is greater than during any previous period. It will be inferred from what has been stated, that those who are now engaged in retail pharmacies are more competent than their predecessors, and have a more thorough knowledge of the agents in which they deal. This is true if the average education is considered, but nevertheless commercial tendencies have exercised a disadvantageous influence. The conditions of trade in the past were such as to allow those pharmacists who were so inclined, to devote their entire time to the study, care and preparation of medicines. Today the greater part of the time of

^aIt should be remembered that the schools which led in the abandonment of the apprenticeship requirement did not take this course through any lack of appreciation of the value of actual experience, but because the requirement as frequently enforced was a farce. Very properly the university schools took the ground that their degrees should stand for school work only, and that no institution could honestly vouch for the value of something for which there could be no effective standard and which in many cases was of absolutely no value.—*J. H. Beal*

the pharmacist must be devoted to the commercial side of his work, or he will soon find himself without patrons, and therefore without the means to carry on his business. Again, many if not a majority of the agents in which he deals, may and must be had from the large manufacturer. These conditions have attracted the more studious and therefore the better educated pharmacists to those pursuits that foster the educational side of pharmacy, leaving the retail pharmacies in charge of those in whom the commercial spirit predominates. When the educational attainments of the retail pharmacist are considered, I question if he has made the advance that the teaching of the schools would indicate."

Legislation

Apothecaries were organized into a privileged body in civilized parts of Europe in the middle ages, and from that period those who dispense drugs have been required to possess certain qualifications. In the United States there have not been till lately any legal restrictions worthy of the name, but any ignorant boy whom an apothecary chose to employ has been free to dispense drugs.

Georgia seems to have been the first state that attempted to restrict the practice of pharmacy throughout the state to competent persons. The law, enacted in 1825, gave the state medical board power to examine and license apothecaries. The Alabama code of 1852 contained a similar provision. In 1868 a member of the Georgia board reported that he knew of only five licentiates of the board that were then engaged in business in the state. An act was passed in New York in 1839 that applied solely to New York city, in Pennsylvania in 1866 that applied solely to Lycoming county. These early acts had little effect in protecting the public from ignorant apothecaries.

In 1869 a draft of a pharmacy law was recommended by the American pharmaceutical association which required graduation in pharmacy as a condition for license. It was hoped in this way to secure through the schools of pharmacy men better fitted by preliminary education and professional training for the practice of the profession. Rhode Island was the only state which enacted this law (March 1870), and it was amended in the following year. At present there is no pharmacy law in the United States which requires attendance and graduation at a school of pharmacy as a condition for license.

Since 1869 laws restricting the practice of pharmacy have been enacted in almost every state through the efforts of members of the profession. The American pharmaceutical association, organized in 1852, has been a potent factor in the attempt to give pharmacy a professional standing equal to that of other branches

of medicine. Its work in this direction has been of special value since the creation in 1887 of the sections of education and legislation. A mass of material on pharmaceutic education and legislation in this country and abroad has been collected and made available through the annual reports of the association.

The 1898 report of the section on education and legislation of the American pharmaceutical association summarizes as follows the fundamental defects in present laws regulating the practice of pharmacy in the United States:

1 Failure to require a sufficient preliminary general education.

2 Failure to demand graduation from a school of pharmacy for admission to the licensing examination or for registration.

3 The privileges accorded to physicians, manufacturers, wholesalers, etc.

4 Failure to provide periods of apprenticeship and courses of study that would make it impracticable for any one to engage in the practice of pharmacy on his own account before the age of 24 or 25 years.

Dr. J. H. Beal of the department of pharmacy at Scio college, Ohio, was appointed by the section on education and legislation of the American pharmaceutical association at its 1899 meeting to draft a model pharmacy law. If approved this law can be introduced simultaneously into the legislatures of all the states. Dr Beal writes Nov. 16, 1899: "Foreigners are often puzzled to account for the diversity in our legislation. The fact should be emphasized that all matters of internal police control are left exclusively to the several states, so that national laws regulating professional practice can not be enacted."

That a preliminary general education equivalent to graduation from an accredited high school will be required eventually for admission to the study of pharmacy is highly probable, but this demand will not be made for some time to come except by a few progressive states. Present tendencies indicate that graduation from an accredited school of pharmacy will also be required eventually for admission to the licensing test or for registration. The American pharmaceutical association and a number of state associations have within the last year favored this requirement.

Synopsis of present requirements

In 17 states a diploma in pharmacy does not now admit to practise, an examination being required in all cases:

Georgia	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Michigan	New York	South Dakota
Indiana	Minnesota	Ohio	Tennessee
Kentucky	Nebraska	Oregon	Wisconsin
Maine			

The following 14 states require for admission to the licensing examination:

Georgia, three years' experience or diploma

Illinois, four years' practical experience in compounding prescriptions; the physician a certificate from state board of health and four years' experience filling his own prescriptions

Indiana, four years' experience, two years in a pharmacy, time spent in approved school may be substituted

Kentucky, three years' practical experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions

Maine, three years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions or diploma of regularly incorporated school of medicine or pharmacy

Michigan, grammar school education, three years' experience

Minnesota, four years' experience in a pharmacy

Nebraska, three years' practical experience in pharmacy

New York, four years' experience in pharmacy

Ohio, four years' practical experience in a pharmacy, time spent in an approved school is deducted

Oregon, three years' experience in a pharmacy

Pennsylvania, four years' practical experience

South Dakota, common school education, three years' practice of pharmacy, or diploma from department of pharmacy, state agricultural college, and one year's practice in a pharmacy

Wisconsin, five years' practical experience in a pharmacy, or diploma of approved college and two years' practical experience

The following 4 require the licensing examination only:

Indiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Tennessee.

The following political divisions require either an approved diploma or examination by state or other duly qualified boards:

Arkansas	Iowa	New Mexico	Texas
California	Kansas	New York city	Utah
Colorado	Louisiana	North Dakota	Washington
Connecticut	Baltimore, Md.	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Delaware	Montana	South Carolina	Wyoming
Dist. of Col.	Erie co., N. Y.		

The following political divisions in case of examination admit to it on:

California, grammar school education, four years' experience in a pharmacy

Colorado, four years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions

Connecticut, three years' instruction in pharmacy

Delaware, three years' continuous practical experience in retail drug business

District of Columbia, diploma of respectable medical school, or four years' experience in a pharmacy

Iowa, two years' practical experience in pharmacy, one year allowed for time spent in recognized school, or medical diploma with three years' actual practice of medicine

Kansas, four years experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions

Louisiana, grammar school education, sufficient knowledge of chemistry and practice of pharmacy

Montana, four years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions

New Jersey, four years' experience in a pharmacy

New York city and Erie county, N. Y., four years' experience in a pharmacy

North Dakota, four successive years' practical experience in a pharmacy

Oklahoma, four years' experience in compounding prescriptions

South Carolina, three years' experience in a pharmacy

Utah, four years' practical experience in a pharmacy

Vermont, practice in pharmacy or served apprenticeship for three years

Virginia, four years' practical experience in a pharmacy

Washington, three years' practical experience in a pharmacy

Wyoming, two years' practical experience in a pharmacy

Vermont accepts also an approved diploma of medical school.

The following grant licenses on examination by state boards and to physicians in certain cases:

Mississippi New Jersey North Carolina Virginia

Alabama and Missouri accept also an approved diploma.

Rhode Island grants license on examination by state board and to practitioners in certain cases.

Idaho requires approved diploma or examination by county board.

Florida requires approved diploma or examination by state board or by local physicians. Authorized physicians are licensed without examination.

In Cuba, the Philippines^a and Puerto Rico^b the requirements are in process of transition.

Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Indian territory and Nevada have no laws.

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

Director College department

^aSee K8 p. 364.

^bGen. Davis established Sep. 30, 1899 in Puerto Rico an examining committee for licenses to practise pharmacy and only those with satisfactory credentials are admitted to examination.

PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year, or the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98.

The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of February 1900.

Statistics

Summaries for the United States

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates, graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course

Statistical tables

Summaries by states

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates and graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Institutions by states

Location, executive officer, address

Session's opening and closing, matriculates, graduates

Admission to course, to advanced standing

Graduation: age, character, courses

Course: length, fees, subjects

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles

Associations

Organization

Purpose

Membership

Recognition.

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and are inserted from lack of definite information of the current year. Those marked *b* are from the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98. When *b* follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, 0 that there is nothing to report, . . . that the fact is con-

fidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements.

The length of session in the second paragraph of the statements of each school excludes vacations with the few exceptions indicated. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.

UNITED STATES

Schools 52.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 3525; graduates 1897-98, 1122; matriculates 1898-99, 3563.

Fees: matriculation in 28 schools \$226, average \$8.07; course in 43 schools \$2533, average \$58.90; additional in 50 schools \$1895, average \$37.90.

Faculty: professors 258, lecturers 35, others 199, total 492.

Total property of 19 schools \$981,932, average \$51,681; receipts of 13 schools \$167,098, average \$12,854; expenditures of 13 schools \$173,994, average \$13,384.

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico, 24 report no schools of pharmacy, viz:

Alaska	Florida	Nebraska	Puerto Rico
Arizona	Hawaii	Nevada	Rhode Island
Arkansas	Idaho	New Hampshire	Utah
Colorado	Indian territory	New Mexico	Vermont
Connecticut	Mississippi	North Dakota	West Virginia
Delaware	Montana	Oregon	Wyoming

Of the 52^w schools of pharmacy in the 31 political divisions, 4 admit men only, 48 admit both men and women; 36 hold day sessions, 9 have night sessions, 4 have both and 3 are unknown; 45 grant degrees; 38 are departments of universities, or colleges; 28 have a matriculation fee, 43 a course fee and 50, other fees; 1 requires a three years' high school course, 6 a two years', 11 a one year's, 24 a common school, 6 no requirements and 4 are not given; 1 has a 11 to 12 months' course, 2 a 10 to 11, 5 a nine to 10, 10 an eight to nine, 11 a seven to eight, and 18 less than seven, the average 7 months; 1^y maintains a four years' course, 6 a three, 38 a two, 7 a one.

^wThe pharmaceutic faculty connected with the University of Havana and that connected with the University of Santo Tomás, Manila, are not included.

^yTemporarily suspended.

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			
						Opens	Closes	Length in months	
1	<i>Alabama</i> Alabama polytechnic institute.....	Auburn	1895	Both...	D	14 S 98	14 Je 99	8½	
2	Dep't of pharmacy, Univ. Alabama	Mobile.	1866	Men...	D	10 O 98	10 Ap 99	6	
	<i>Alaska</i> has no school <i>Arizona</i> has no school <i>Arkansas</i> has no school								
3	<i>California</i> California col. phar. dep't Univ. Cal.	San Francisco	1872	Both...	D	28 S 98	9 My 99	7	
4	Dep't phar. Col. phys. surg. San Fr	San Francisco	1898	Both...	N	2 Ja 99	12 Jl 99	6	
	<i>Colorado</i> has no school <i>Connecticut</i> has no school								
2	<i>Cuba</i> Pharmaceutic faculty, Hav. univ..	Havana.....	1721	?	?	1 O 99	? 00	?	
	<i>Delaware</i> has no school								
5	<i>District of Columbia</i> National college of pharmacy	Washington	1872	Both...	N	26 S 98	25 Mr 99	5½	
6	Pharmaceutic col., Howard univ..	Washington	1863	Both...	N	30 S 98	12 My 99	7½	
	<i>Florida</i> has no school								
7	<i>Georgia</i> Dep't phar., Atlanta col. phys. surg.	Atlanta	1891	Men...	N	3 O 98	3 Ap 99	6	
	<i>Hawaii</i> no school reported <i>Idaho</i> has no school								
8	<i>Illinois</i> Chicago college phar., Univ. Ill...	Chicago	1859	Both...	D	4 O 98	20 Ap 99	6	
9	School of phar., Northwestern univ	Chicago	1886	Both...	D	1 O 98	15 Je 99	9	
	<i>Indian territory</i> has no school								
10	<i>Indiana</i> Northern Indiana school pharmacy	Valparaiso.....	1893	Both...	D	30 Ag 98	10 Ag 99	11½	
11	School of pharmacy, Purdue univ.	Lafayette.....	1884	Both...	D	4 S 98	29 Mr 99	6	
12	<i>Iowa</i> Dep't of pharmacy, Univ. of Iowa	Iowa City.....	1885	Both...	D	14 S 98	29 Mr 99	6	
13	Highland Park college of pharmacy	Des Moines.....	1890	Both...	D	30 Ag 98	27 Je 99	11	
14	Iowa col. of phar. dep't, Drake univ.	Des Moines.....	1881	Both...	?	2 S 98	1 Jl 99	10	
15	<i>Kansas</i> School of pharmacy, Univ. Kansas	Lawrence.....	1885	Both...	D	7 S 98	7 Je 99	8½	
16	<i>Kentucky</i> Louisville college of pharmacy	Louisville	1870	Both...	B	3 O 98	23 Mr 99	5½	
17	<i>Louisiana</i> Course in phar. med. dep't, Tulane u.	New Orleans	1837	Both...	D	20 O 98	19 Ap 99	6	
18	<i>Maine</i> Dep't pharmacy, Univ. of Maine...	Orono.....	1894	Both...	D	21 S 98	14 Je 99	8½	
19	<i>Maryland</i> Maryland college of pharmacy.....	Baltimore.....	1841	Both...	D	27 S 98	19 My 99	7½	

2 From *Minerva*, Jahrbuch der gelehrten welt,

PHARMACY SCHOOLS

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years		Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
2	0	0	\$48	27	63	27	1	0	3	4					1
2	0	\$50	20	14	1	14	3	0	1	4					2
	0	\$50	\$68	41	4	41	4	0	4	8					
2	0	\$100	\$40	80	37	74	6	1	5	12					3
2	\$5	75	45	0	0	9	6	6	6	18					4
	\$5	\$175	\$85	80	37	83	12	7	11	30					
?	?	?	?	219	?	298	4	0	0	4					2
3	\$5	\$60	\$6	52	15	28	4	0	7	11	\$18 000	\$3 700	\$3 700		5
2	0	60	9	21	7	18	4	0	2	6	250 000	10 000	10 000		6
	\$5	\$120	\$15	73	22	46	8	0	9	17	\$268 000	\$18 700	\$18 700		
2	\$5	\$45	\$45	30	12	31	2	0	1	3					7
2	0	\$75	\$15	139	38	158	3	0	4	7					8
2	\$5	75	49	131	102	126	4	0	5	9	\$24 000	\$28 000	\$28 000		9
	\$5	\$150	\$34	270	140	284	7	0	9	16	\$24 000	\$28 000	\$28 000		
1	0	\$43	\$23	72	48	91	8	1	2	11	\$20 000	\$5 250	\$4 400		10
2	\$5	0	48	106	36	79	3	3	9	15					11
	\$5	\$43	\$71	178	84	170	11	4	11	26	\$20 000	\$5 250	\$4 400		
2	0	\$75	\$12	38	8	46	5	1	4	10					12
1	\$5	100	32	125	26	144	7	3	8	18					13
1	0	40	41	?	?	20	4	0	3	7					14
	\$5	\$215	\$35	161	34	210	16	4	15	35					
2	0	0	\$86	61	17	45	5	0	8	13					15
2	\$10	\$40	\$91	55	11	60	6	0	3	9	\$25 000				16
2	\$5	\$48	\$80	23	10	18	3	0	0	3					17
2	\$20	\$30	\$56	13	6	13	9	0	15	24					18
2	\$5	\$65	0	112	39	106	4	0	2	6	\$42 000				19

Trübner, Strassburg, for 1897-98 y For 1895. z For 1899.

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			
						Opens	Closes	Length in months	
<i>Massachusetts</i>									
20	Massachusetts college of pharmacy	Boston	1823	Both ..	D	26 S 98	18 My 99	7½	
<i>Michigan</i>									
21	Dep't phar. Detroit coll. of medicine	Detroit	1889	Both..	N	28 S 98	12 My 99	6½	
22	School of pharmacy, Univ. Michigan	Ann Arbor	1868	Both...	D	27 S 98	22 Je 99	8	
<i>Minnesota</i>									
23	College of phar., Univ. of Minnesota	Minneapolis	1892	Both...	D	5 O 98	1 Je 99	8	
<i>Mississippi</i> has no school									
<i>Missouri</i>									
24	Kansas City college of pharmacy..	Kansas City	1885	Both...	N	10 O 98	15 Ap 99	6	
25	St Louis college of pharmacy	St Louis.....	1864	Both...	N	3 O 98	14 Ap 99	6	
<i>Montana</i> has no school <i>Nebraska</i> has no school <i>Nevada</i> has no school <i>New Hampshire</i> has no school									
<i>New Jersey</i>									
26	New Jersey college of pharmacy ..	Newark	1892	Both...	B	15 S 98	30 Ap 99	7½	
<i>New Mexico</i> has no school									
<i>New York</i>									
27	Albany coll. phar., dep't Union u..	Albany.....	1881	Both..	N	3 O 98	14 Mr 99	5	
28	Brooklyn college of pharmacy	Brooklyn	1891	Both...	D	26 S 98	20 Ap 99	6½	
29	Buffalo coll. of phar., Univ. Buffalo	Buffalo	1886	Both...	B	4 O 98	25 Ap 99	6	
30	College of phar., City of New York	New York	1829	Both...	D	26 S 98	25 Ap 99	6½	
<i>North Carolina</i>									
31	Dep't of phar., Univ. N. Carolina..	Chapel Hill.....	1896	Both...	D	12 S 98	31 My 99	8	
32	Leonard sch. phar., dep't Shaw u..	Raleigh.....	1890	Both...	D	1 O 98	17 Mr 99	6	
<i>North Dakota</i> has no school									
<i>Ohio</i>									
33	Cincinnati college of pharmacy...	Cincinnati	1850	Both...	D	19 S 98	31 My 99	8	
34	Cleveland school of pharmacy	Cleveland.....	1882	Both...	B	1 S 98	7 Ap 99	7	
35	Dep't of phar., Ohio normal univ....	Ada	1884	Both...	D	11 Ag 98	21 Jl 99	10	
36	Dep't of phar., Ohio state univ....	Columbus.....	1885	Both...	D	16 S 98	14 Je 99	9	
37	Dep't of pharmacy, Scio college...	Scio	1888	Both...	D	27 S 98	15 Ag 99	10½	
<i>Oklahoma</i>									
38	Pharmaceutical dep't, Oklahoma u	Norman	1895	Both...	D	14 S 98	9 Je 99	9	
<i>Oregon</i> has no school									
<i>Pennsylvania</i>									
39	Dep't phar., medico surgical col.	Philadelphia	1898	Men ...	?	3 O 98	20 My 99	7	
40	Philadelphia college of pharmacy..	Philadelphia	1821	Both...	D	15 S 98	14 Ap 99	6½	
41	Pittsburg college of pharmacy	Pittsburg.....	1878	Both...	D	26 S 98	6 Ap 99	6½	
<i>Philippines</i>									
α	Pharmaceutic faculty, Santo Tomás	Manila	1605	?	?	1 Jl 99	?	?	
<i>Puerto Rico</i> no school reported <i>Rhode Island</i> has no school									

PHARMACY SCHOOLS

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years		Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
2		\$5	\$100	\$40	212	24	178	6	0	7	13	\$108 749	.....	.....	20
2		\$5	\$38	\$35	28	5	48	5	0	2	7	.....	.....	.....	21
2		10	35	100	79	21	81	12	0	4	16	.....	.....	.....	22
		\$15	\$73	\$135	107	26	129	17	0	6	23	.....	.....	.....
2		0	\$78	\$18	60	15	62	8	0	6	14	.....	.....	.....	23
2		\$5	\$63	\$22	42	17	29	5	4	2	11	.....	.....	.....	24
2		5	86	65	148	41	148	5	0	5	10	\$35 000	\$11 394	\$10 894	25
		\$10	\$99	\$87	190	58	177	10	4	7	21	\$37 000	\$11 394	\$10 894	
2		\$5	\$75	\$25	26	13	26	5	0	0	5	.....	.....	.....	26
2		\$3	\$30	\$75	64	25	67	3	1	3	7	.....	.....	.....	27
2		5	65	15	111	35	107	5	0	9	14	\$6 850	\$7 700	\$7 303	28
2		3	50	34	79	34	74	5	8	6	19	5 400	4 130	5 000	29
2		0	100	20	362	148	288	8	0	5	13	122 785	68 978	74 028	30
		\$11	\$245	\$144	616	242	586	21	9	23	53	\$139 663	\$86 238	\$90 362	
2		\$20	\$75	0	17	?	217	5	0	2	7	.....	.....	.....	31
3		15	25	\$16	7	1	8	2	0	0	2	\$1 500	\$516	\$738	32
		\$35	\$100	\$16	24	1	25	7	0	2	9	\$1 500	\$516	\$738	
1		\$5	\$88	\$10	637	615	39	7	0	1	8	\$30 000	\$4 000	\$9 500	33
3		0	60	10	47	0	62	4	1	0	5	.....	.....	.....	34
1		0	60	6	215	71	215	5	0	1	6	.....	.....	.....	35
2		5	0	41	58	18	53	12	1	14	27	.....	.....	.....	36
1		0	35	44	47	15	49	3	0	5	8	.....	.....	.....	37
		\$10	\$243	\$111	367	102	418	31	2	21	54	\$96 000	\$22 000	\$25 900	
2		0	0	\$12	15	8	18	3	1	1	5	.....	.....	.....	38
2		\$5	\$75	\$20	0	0	27	5	0	6	11	.....	.....	.....	39
3		5	60	105	510	127	501	5	0	4	9	\$200 000	.....	.....	40
2		0	75	15	76	14	91	5	1	3	9	26 000	.....	.....	41
		\$10	\$210	\$140	586	141	619	15	1	13	29	\$220 000	.....	.....
?		?	?	?	51	?	?	7	0	1	8	.....	.....	.....

PHARMACY SCHOOLS (concluded)

COURSE	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
2	\$5	\$45	\$30	20	11	27	3	0	0	3	.....	.....	.....	42
2	0	\$24	\$22	13	4	10	64	0	0	64	.....	.....	.....	43
1	0	\$40	\$15	0	0	28	2	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	44
2	\$20	50	105	22	4	31	2	0	7	9	.....	.....	.....	45
3	0	30	23	15	3	16	3	0	1	4	.....	.....	.....	46
2	\$20	\$120	\$143	37	7	75	7	3	9	19	.....	.....	.....	47
2	\$30	0	\$30	44	9	40	3	0	1	4	.....	.....	.....	48
2	0	\$60	\$15	17	4	22	4	0	6	10	.....	.....	.....	49
2	0	60	20	?	4	?	5	0	0	5	.....	.....	.....	50
4	0	\$120	\$85	17	8	22	9	0	6	15	.....	.....	.....	51
2	0	0	\$20	20	18	20	14	0	6	20	.....	.....	.....	52
2	0	0	15	13	4	13	5	0	0	5	.....	.....	.....	53
0	0	0	\$35	33	22	33	19	0	6	25	.....	.....	.....	54
3	0	0	\$126	661	615	661	3	0	3	6	.....	.....	.....	55

ALABAMA

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about the middle of Ap, Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 41; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 41.

Fees. matr. \$0, course \$50, additional \$68.

Faculty: professors 4, lecturers 0, others 4, total 8.

Alabama polytechnic institute, both, Auburn, pop. 1440, Dean E. R. Miller, M.Sc.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length $8\frac{1}{2}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 27; graduates 1897-98, 36; matriculates 1898-99, 27a.

Admission, age 15, good moral character, certificate from accredited schools or examination in English grammar, geography, United States history, English and American literature, arithmetic, algebra, one book of geometry, Latin grammar, two books of Caesar; for women, age 18, mature mind and character, examination in English grammar, rhetoric, American literature, civics, United States and general history, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, plane and analytic trigonometry, Latin grammar and composition, Caesar, Nepos, Cicero.

Graduation, degree B. Sc., attendance on four lecture courses, thesis.

Course, two years; fees, course for nonresidents \$20 a yr, incidental \$5 a yr, library \$2 a yr, surgeon \$5 a yr, contingent \$5 a yr, uniform \$14; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, zoology.

Faculty, professor 1, special instructors 3.

Organized 1895.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of Alabama, men, Mobile, pop. 31,076 (40,000), Dean George A. Ketchum, M. D., 7 N. Conception st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 146; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 14a.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, qualification of second grade teacher; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, work in other departments of this university.

Graduation, age 20, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses of six months each, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$50 a yr, breakage \$5 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, pharmacy, general physics, organic and inorganic chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, botany, microscopy, vegetable biology, medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 3, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1866.

ALASKA

No schools of pharmacy.

ARIZONA

No schools of pharmacy.

ARKANSAS

No schools of pharmacy.

CALIFORNIA

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, first of Ja, closes about first of My, first of Jl.

Matriculates 1897-98, 80; graduates 1897-98, 37; matriculates 1898-99, 83.

Fees: matr. \$5. course \$175, additional \$85.

Faculty: professors 12, lecturers 7, others 11, total 30.

California college of pharmacy, dep't University of California, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean William M. Searby, Ph. C., 400 Sutter st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 80; graduates 1897-98, 37; matriculates 1898-99, 74.

Admission, age 18. except accredited normal or high school graduates, diploma from academy. normal, high or other accredited school, first grade teachers certificate, completion of one year's course in high school, or examination in English, geography, drawing, arithmetic, algebra, Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' experience which may include time at this school, special laboratory work, examination.

Course, two years, fees, course \$100 a yr, entrance examination \$5, breakage \$15, diploma \$20, certificates of proficiency \$2, special, chemical, pharmaceutic, microscopic laboratories \$25 each, entrance \$5; subjects, theory and practice of pharmacy, pharmacognosy, chemistry, chemical laboratory, botany, materia medica, microscopy, vegetable histology, physiology, urinalysis, toxicology, prescription work.

Faculty, professors 3, emeritus 3, associate 1, lecturer 1, instructors 4.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Dep't of pharmacy, college of physicians and surgeons of San Francisco, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean William J. Jackson, M. D., 44 Thrd st.

Session opens 2 Ja 99, closes 12 Jl 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 9.

Admission, college, academy, or high school diploma, college matriculation, other satisfactory evidence of scholarship, or examination in English, geography, United States and English history, physics, arithmetic, algebra, Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, or degree of M. D.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' apprenticeship, examinations; degree Ph. G., attendance on two regular and two prelimi-

nary lecture courses, including 18 months' school work and requirements of Ph. G. degree.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures \$75 a yr, two demonstrator tickets \$10 each, examination \$25; subjects, theory and practice of pharmacy, pharmacognosy, materia medica, chemistry, microscopy, botany, toxicology, histology, bacteriology, physiology, urinalysis, prescription work.

Faculty, professors 6, adjunct 2, lecturers 6, demonstrator 1, assistants 3.

Organized 1898, first class graduates 1900.

COLORADO

No schools of pharmacy.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of Denver, Denver. Abandoned because of a decision of the supreme court which prohibited it from being a part of the state university unless located at Boulder.

CONNECTICUT

No schools of pharmacy.

CUBA

Pharmaceutic faculty, Havana university,^a Havana, pop. 200,000, Rector Joaquin Francisco Lastres y Juiz.

Session opens 1 O 99, matriculates 1895, 219; matriculates 1899, 98.

Course, subjects, analytic, biologic and organic chemistry, botany, history and bibliography of pharmacy, mineralogy, pharmaceutic practice, sanitary legislation, zoology.

Faculty, professors 4.

Organized 1721 by charter of Pope Innocent 13 conferring on the Dominican order San Juan de Letrán the right to found a university in Havana and to confer academic degrees. Right confirmed by royal decree Sep. 28, 1728, and university opened in the monastery. In 1842 removed to monastery of San Domingo and secularized. Corner stone of new building laid in 1884.

DELAWARE

No schools of pharmacy.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 73; graduates 1897-98, 22; matriculates 1898-99, 46.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$120, additional \$15.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 0, others 9, total 17.

Total property for two schools \$268,000, receipts \$13,700, expenditures \$13,700.

^a See p 964 footnote.

National college of pharmacy, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean H. C. Easterday, 700 N. J. av., N. W.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 25 Mr 99, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 28.

Admission, certificate covering public school subjects, or examination in spelling, English geography, arithmetic; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree Phar. D., age 21, four years' practical instruction under preceptor, attendance on three lecture courses in chemistry, pharmacy, analytic chemistry, materia medica, botany, toxicology, the last at this school, examinations; certificate without required experience or age.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 a yr, breakage in two laboratories \$3 each, single tickets, chemistry, materia medica, botany, toxicology \$15 each, analytic chemistry \$20, practical pharmacy \$20; subjects, pharmacy, analytic and general chemistry, physics, materia medica, botany, toxicology.

Faculty, professors 4, assistants 2, board of examiners 5.

Total property \$18,000, receipts \$3700, expenditures \$3700, 1898.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Pharmaceutic college, Howard university, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Thomas B. Hood, M. D. M. A., 1009 O st. N. W.

Session opens 30 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length $7\frac{1}{4}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 21; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Admission, good moral character, college or high school diploma, second grade teachers certificate, or examination in common school branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree Phar. D., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' experience in practical work, examinations; certificate of graduation, without four years' experience.

Course, two years; fees, course \$60 a yr, chemical and pharmaceutic laboratories \$3 each, bacteriologic laboratory \$3; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, toxicology, botany, materia medica, microscopy, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 4, demonstrators 2.

Total property \$250,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Pharmacy dep't of Howard univ.

FLORIDA

No schools of pharmacy.

GEORGIA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 30, graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 31.
 Fees: matr. \$5, course \$45, additional \$45.
 Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 0, other 1, total 3.

Atlanta college of pharmacy, dep't Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons, men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean George F. Payne, Ph. G. M. D., 43½ Whitehall st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 30; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 31.

Admission, to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, practical experience, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, professors \$45 a yr, pharmaceutical laboratory \$10 a yr, chemical laboratory \$5 a yr, diploma \$15; subjects, pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry, botany.

Faculty, professors 2, instructor 1.

Organized 1891; the original title Atlanta college of pharmacy; school merged or united in this school, Department of pharmacy of Southern medical college in 1898.

HAWAII

No schools of pharmacy reported.

IDAHO

No schools of pharmacy.

ILLINOIS

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Ap, Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 270; graduates 1897-98, 140; matriculates 1898-99, 284.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$150, additional \$64.

Faculty: professors, 7, lecturers 0, others 9, total 16.

Total property for one school \$24,000, receipts \$28,000, expenditures \$28,000.

Chicago college of pharmacy, University of Illinois, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Frederick Marion Goodman, Ph. G., 465 State st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 139; graduates 1897-98, 38; matriculates 1898-99, 158.

Admission, age 16, high school entrance education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools of pharmacy for first year.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, four years' practical experience, attendance on two courses, the last at this school; certificate without required practical experience and age.

Course, two years; fees, course \$75 a yr, breakage \$5 a yr, diploma \$5, alumni quiz \$5 (optional); subjects, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, chemistry, materia medica, botany, vegetable histology, microscopy.

Faculty, professors 3, instructors 3, assistant 1.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-1870 inclusive; the original title Chicago college of pharmacy; united with the University of Illinois in 1896.

School of pharmacy, Northwestern university, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Oscar Oldberg, Pharm. D., 241 Dearborn st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 124, postgraduate 7; graduates 1897-98, 102; matriculates 1898-99, 126.

Admission, degree Ph. G., age 18, grammar school graduation, teachers license or certificate, high school entrance certificate, other satisfactory evidence of qualification, or examination in English and arithmetic, apprentices, assistant and registered pharmacists without examination; degree Ph. C., high school or equivalent school diploma or certificate, or examination in subjects required for high school graduation; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory standing, examinations; degree Ph. C., attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, Ph. G., one or two years, Ph. C., two or three years; fees, Ph. G., matriculation \$5, entire course \$150, or \$75 a yr, breakage \$10 or \$6 a yr, material \$12 or \$6 a yr, diploma \$5, special courses, physiology, therapeutics \$5 each, laboratory dispensing \$10, pharmacy, chemistry, botany, pharmacognosy, bacteriology, laboratory course in pharmacy, chemistry \$15 each; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, physics, chemistry, botany, microscopy, human anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, toxicology, applied pharmaceutic chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 3, emeritus 1, assistant 3, instructors 2.

Total property \$24,000, receipts \$28,000, expenditures \$28,000, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Illinois college of pharmacy was changed to School of pharmacy of Northwestern univ. in 1892.

INDIAN TERRITORY

No schools of pharmacy.

INDIANA

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of S, closes about middle of Ag, last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 178; graduates 1897-98, 84; matriculates 1898-99,

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$43, additional \$71.

Faculty: professors 11, lecturers 4, others 11, total 26.

Total property for one school \$20,000, receipts \$5250, expenditures \$4400

Northern Indiana school of pharmacy, both, Valparaiso, pop 5090 (8000), Dean J. Newton Roe, Sc. D.

Session opens 30 Ag 98, closes 10 Ag 99, length 11½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 72; graduates 1897-98, 48; matriculates 1898-99, 91.

Admission, examination in English, arithmetic, geography, teachers certificate, or certificate of admission to high school.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., attendance on one lecture course, examinations.

Course, one year; fees, course \$43, laboratories, chemical \$7, manufacturing \$10, dispensing \$5, mineralogy and botany \$1, course in periods of 10 weeks \$10 each, laboratories \$2 to \$5 each; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, botany, histology, physics, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, manufacturing, dispensing, Latin.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturer 1, in charge of laboratories 2.

Total property \$20,000, receipts \$5250, expenditures \$4400, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

School of pharmacy, Purdue university, both, Lafayette, pop. 16,243 (27,000), Dean Arthur L. Green, Ph.C. M.D. Ph.D.

Session opens. Ph. G. course, 14 S 98, B. S. Ph. course, 14 S 98, closes, Ph. G. course, 29 Mr 99, B. S. Ph. course, 6 Je 99, length, Ph. G. course, 6 mo., B. S. Ph. course, 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 106; graduates 1897-98, 36; matriculates 1898-99, 79.

Admission, degree Ph. G., certificate or examination in common English branches; degree B. S. in Phar., age 16, good moral character, high school certificate or examination in English, geography, United States history, arithmetic, algebra; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, for degree Ph. G., attendance on two lecture courses of six months each, for degree Ph. C., attendance on two lecture courses of nine months each; for degree B. S. in Phar., attendance on four lecture courses of nine months each.

Course, Ph. G., two years, B. S. Ph., four years; fees, Ph. G., entrance \$5, incidentals \$5 a yr, chemicals \$14 a yr, breakage \$10; subjects, Ph. G., pharmacy, pharmacognosy, inorganic, qualitative and quantitative analysis, physiology, therapeutics and doses, medicinal plants, organic chemistry, materia medica, manufacturing chemistry and pharmacy, pharmaceutical analysis, botany, urinalysis, prescription work.

Faculty, professors 3, instructors 3, lecturer 1, special lecturers 2, student-assistants 3, state examiners 3.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1885 and 1899.

IOWA

Schools 3.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of Mr, JI.

Matriculates 1897-98, 161; graduates 1897-98, 34; matriculates 1898-99, 210.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$215, additional \$85.

Faculty: professors 16, lecturers 4, others 15, total 35.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of Iowa, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Dean Emil Louis Boerner, Ph. G. Phar. D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 29 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 36; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 46.

Admission, examination in English, penmanship, geography, arithmetic, or evidence of completion of such subjects in grammar school; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory practice, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$75 a yr, laboratory deposit, chemical \$3 a yr, pharmaceutic \$3 a yr; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, pharmaceutic laboratory, chemistry, botany, materia medica, toxicology.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturer 1, instructor 1, assistants 3.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Highland Park college of pharmacy, both, Des Moines, pop. 50,093 (70,000), Dean Sherman R. Macy, Ph. C. Ph. D.

Session opens 30 Ag 98, closes 27 JI 99, length 11 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 125; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 144.

Admission, no examinations; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, for degree Ph. G., attendance on one lecture course of 48 weeks, must pass 80 per cent on all examinations; for degree B. Sc., attendance on three annual lecture courses, general science work, laboratory practice and classroom work in water analysis, mineral assaying, mineralogy, plant, oil, and food stuff analysis, toxicology, detection of poisons, spectroscopic and polariscopic work; for degree Ph. C., attendance on two annual lecture courses of 48 weeks each.

Course, Ph. G., one year, B. Sc., three years, Ph. C., two years; fees, Ph. G., matriculation \$5, course \$100, laboratory deposit \$20, diploma \$10, library \$2; subjects, Ph. G., theoretic pharmacy, pharmacognosy, pharmaceutic laboratory practice, chemistry, physiology, botany, materia medica, Latin, therapeutics, toxicology, vegetable histology, bacteriology, advanced physics, compounding, pharmaceutic jurisprudence, commercial law, qualitative analysis.

Faculty, professors 7, associate 1, lecturers 3, instructor 1, assistant 2, librarian 1, state examiners 3.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Iowa college of pharmacy, Dep't of Drake university, both, Des Moines, pop. 50,093 (70,000), Dean A. H. Weber, Ph. G. M. D.

Session opens 2 S 98, closes ? J1 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, ?; graduates 1897-98, ?; matriculates 1898-99, 20.

Admission, evidence of good English education, teachers certificate or diploma from high school or examination in geography, grammar, United States history and arithmetic; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, four years' practical experience, or three years' experience and two terms' laboratory experience in this school, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory courses, examinations; certificate of examination without required age or experience.

Course, one year; fees, lectures \$40, contingent \$5, breakage \$5, laboratories, chemical \$5, pharmaceutic \$5, gymnasium \$1.25, final examination \$20; subjects, theoretic and practical pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, botany, microscopy, physiology.

Faculty, professors 4, adjunct 2, assistant 1.

Organized 1881.

KANSAS

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$86.

Faculty. professors 5, lecturers 0, others 8, total 13.

School of pharmacy, University of Kansas, both, Lawrence, pop. 9097, Dean Lucius Elmer Sayre, Ph. M. B. S.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

Admission, college, academy, high school certificate of required subjects, its equivalent, or for Ph. C. degree, examination in arithmetic, United States history, geography, English grammar and composition, civics, physics; for degree B. S. in Phar., examination in physical geography, general history, civics, algebra, plane and solid geometry, physics, English (one year), French and German, one year each, or three years' Latin.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., attendance on two lecture courses; degree B. S. in Phar., attendance on four lecture courses.

Course, Ph. C., two years, B. S. Ph., four years; fees, Ph. C., course, nonresidents of Kansas \$25 a yr, pharmacy \$20 a yr, botany \$1 a yr, first year general chemistry \$12, qualitative analysis \$6, physics \$2, second year,

quantitative analysis \$7, organic chemistry \$10, mineralogy \$1.50, graduation \$5; subjects, Ph. C., pharmacy, pharmacognosy, pharmacy laboratory, physics, general, organic, physiologic chemistry, Latin, qualitative, quantitative and plant analysis, structural botany, drug assay, materia medica, physiology, toxicology, mineralogy, microscopic examination of drugs, thesis.

Faculty, professors 5, associate 2, assistants 6.

Organized 1885 first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Dep't of pharmacy, Univ. of Kansas was changed to present title in 1895.

KENTUCKY

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 55; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 60.

Fees matr. \$10, course \$40, additional \$91.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 0, others 3, total 9.

Total property for one school \$25,000.

Louisville college of pharmacy, both, Louisville. pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean Gordon L. Curry, Ph. G

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 55; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 60.

Admission, certificate or examination in grammar, arithmetic, geography, history; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory courses, thesis, examinations, four years' practical experience, three years six months of which must have expired before examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, lectures, chemistry, pharmacy, and materia medica each \$10 a yr, botany \$5 a yr, quiz instruction \$5 a yr, first year, pharmaceutic laboratory \$15, deposit \$4, chemical \$15, second year, chemical laboratory \$30, microscopy \$10, laboratory deposits, chemical \$4.50, microscopic \$2, graduation \$10; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica, botany, microscopy.

Faculty, professors 5, junior 3, emeritus 1.

Total property \$25,000, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

School of pharmacy for women, Louisville.

Organized 1883, incorporated 1884, extinct 1894.

LOUISIANA

Schools 1.

Session opens about middle of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$48, additional \$80.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 0, others 0, total 3.

Course in pharmacy of medical dep't Tulane university of Louisiana, both, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Dean Stanford E. Chaille, M. D., p. o. drawer 261.

Session opens 20 O 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Admission, certificate of moral character and professional fitness from preceptor, college or school diploma, or certificate from school or county or state superintendent of instruction of first grade teacher's requirements.

Graduation, degree Ph. M., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two annual lecture courses of six months each, two years' practical experience.

Course, two years; fees, first year, course \$75, viz: matriculation \$5, professor's fees \$35, laboratories, chemical \$15, pharmaceutic \$20, second year, course \$80, excluding chemical laboratory \$15 and including graduation \$20, breakage, chemical \$5, pharmaceutic \$5; subjects, chemistry, medical jurisprudence, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, chemical and pharmaceutic laboratories.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1837, first class graduated 1838 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-65 inclusive.

MAINE

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Je

Matriculates 1897-98, 13; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Fees: matr. \$20, course \$30, additional \$56.

Faculty: professors 9, lecturers 0, others 15, total 24.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of Maine, both, Orono, pop. 2790, Pres. A. W. Harris, Sc. D.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 13; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Admission, certificate course, certificate or examination in arithmetic, grammar, physiology, geography, United States history, algebra; B. S. course, certificate or examination in English, one year of foreign language, algebra, geometry and two of following sciences, botany, chemistry, physical geography, physics.

Graduation, certificate course, attendance on two annual lecture courses, three years later degree Ph. G. granted on thesis and professional work or farther study; degree B. S., attendance on four annual lecture courses, one year later degree Ph. G. granted on professional work or farther study, two years later degree M. Sc. granted on original work and thesis.

Course, two or four years; fees a yr, registration \$10, course \$30, incidentals \$20, laboratory \$8; subjects, pharmacy, laboratory pharmacy, U. S.

pharmacopoeia, organic and inorganic pharmacognosy, physics, laboratory physics, general, organic, inorganic and biologic chemistry, qualitative, quantitative, volumetric and biologic chemical analysis, general and laboratory botany, materia medica, toxicology, bacteriology, physiology, rhetoric, French, German, algebra, trigonometry, psychology, logic, political economy, prescriptions, thesis work.

Faculty, professors 9, instructors 6, tutors 3, assistants 6.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MARYLAND

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 112; graduates 1897-98, 39; matriculates 1898-99, 106.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$85, additional 0.

Faculty: professors 4, lecturers 0, others 2, total 6.

Total property for one school \$42,000.

Maryland college of pharmacy, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Charles Caspari jr, Ph G., 109 Aisquith st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 19 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 112; graduates 1897-98, 39; matriculates 1898-99, 106.

Admission, certificate of admission to high school, or examination in arithmetic, geography, orthography.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, one course of practical work at this school, written and practical examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$80, second year \$90, special tickets, lecture \$17.50, reviews \$5, laboratories, pharmaceutical for juniors \$12.50, seniors \$20, chemical \$12.50, microscopic \$7.50, botany \$5, renewal tickets, lecture \$10, reviews \$5, microscopic laboratory \$5, graduation \$15; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, botany, materia medica, microscopy, vegetable histology, laboratory work in pharmaceutical manipulations and analytic chemistry.

Faculty, professors 4, instructors 2.

Total property \$42,000, 1898.

Organized 1841, first class graduated 1842 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MASSACHUSETTS

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 212; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 178.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$100, additional \$40.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 0, others 7, total 13.

Total property for one school \$108,749.

Massachusetts college of pharmacy, both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Julian W. Baird, Ph.C. M.D. M.A., Massachusetts college of pharmacy.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 18 My 99, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 208, postgraduate 4; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 178.

Admission, diploma or examination in arithmetic. American history, geography, reading, writing, spelling; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year on examination.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two annual lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory work, examinations, four years' practical experience, certificate granted to those lacking one half year of required age and experience.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, full course \$100 a yr, diploma \$10, each separate course \$20, elective courses \$15, deposits, pharmaceutic laboratory \$15, one course chemical laboratory \$10, two courses \$15, elective urinalysis \$5; subjects, theory and practice of pharmacy, general, pharmaceutic, analytic and organic chemistry, toxicology, physics, materia medica, botany, microscopy, laboratory work.

Faculty, professors 6, instructors 4, assistants 3.

Total property \$108,749, 1898.

Organized 1823, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MICHIGAN

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 107; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 129.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$73, additional \$135.

Faculty: professors 17, lecturers 0, others 6, total 23.

Dep't of pharmacy, Dental college of medicine, both, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000), Dean J. E. Clark, M. D., 18 John R. st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length $6\frac{1}{2}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 28; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 48.

Admission, examination in English subjects, Latin recommended.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 18, good moral character, attendance on two annual lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, lectures, first year \$35, second year \$40, laboratory deposit \$10, graduation \$10, special, analytic chemistry \$15; subjects, theory and practice of pharmacy, pharmacognosy, general and analytic chemistry, materia medica, botany.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 2.

Organized 1889.

School of pharmacy, University of Michigan, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9431 (15,000), Dean Albert B. Prescott, M.D. LL.D., School of pharmacy.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 74, resident graduates 5; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 72, resident graduates 9.

Admission, Ph. C. degree, age 18, diploma from approved school, completion of one year of college course, or two years' practical experience with examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, chemistry, one year of Latin or German, or without required experience, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, three years of Latin or German, one year of which must be Latin, physics, botany; B. S. in phar. degree, requirements for entrance to this university.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., attendance on two annual lecture courses, seven laboratory courses, examinations.

Course, Ph. C., two years; fees, matriculation, residents of Michigan \$10, others \$25, course, residents of Michigan \$35 a yr, others \$45 a yr, diploma \$10, chemical laboratory \$45 a yr; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacology, botany, pharmacognosy, general, analytic, organic and physiologic chemistry, mineralogy, physics.

Faculty, professors 12, assistants 4.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MINNESOTA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 62.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$78, additional \$18.

Faculty. professors 8, lecturers 0, others 6, total 14.

College of pharmacy, University of Minnesota, both, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Frederick J. Wulling, Ph.G. B.S. LL.B. LL.M., University of Minnesota.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 62.

Admission, age 18, diploma from college, high school, advanced normal course, approved college preparatory school, or two years' experience and examination in English, algebra, physics, without required experience, examination in English, algebra or geometry, physics, physiology or botany, one year of Latin, German or French.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two annual lecture and laboratory courses of eight months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course, first year \$75, second year \$80, diploma \$10, microscope \$2 a yr, breakage two laboratories \$2 each; subjects, theo-

retic, practical and homeopathic pharmacy, pharmacy law, pharmacognosy, general, quantitative, organic, pharmaceutic, toxicologic chemistry, micro-chemistry, botany, microscopy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, anatomy, bacteriology, mathematics, urinalysis, hygiene and sanitary science, Latin, physics, medical and pharmaceutic jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 8, assistant 2, instructors 4.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MISSISSIPPI

No schools of pharmacy.

MISSOURI

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 190; graduates 1897-98, 58; matriculates 1898-99, 177.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$99, additional \$87.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 4, others 7, total 21.

Total property for two schools \$37,000, receipts for one school \$11,394, expenditures for one school \$10,894.

Kansas City college of pharmacy, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Executive officer, Jean Robert Moechel, Ph. D., 710 Wyandotte st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 42; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 29.

Admission, age 16, good moral character, high school diploma, college certificate, two years' practical experience and evidence of good English education, or examination in English branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year's work, or eight years' practical experience and examination in first year subjects.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, three years' practical experience; degree B. Phar., requirements for Ph. G. except three years' practical experience; certificate granted without required age and experience.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, three lecture, three laboratory tickets, first year \$60, second year \$65, graduation \$10, laboratories, material, pharmaceutic \$3, chemical \$2, microscopic \$1, breakage, pharmaceutic and chemical \$3 each, botanic field excursions (optional) \$5; subjects, theoretic, applied and operative pharmacy, pharmacognosy, theoretic, pharmaceutic and analytic chemistry, botany, microscopy, materia medica, toxicology, physiology, hygiene, medical Latin, laboratory work.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant 2, lecturers 4.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Kansas City college of pharmacy; re-organized as Kansas City college of pharmacy and natural sciences in 1898.

St Louis college of pharmacy, both, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean James M. Good, Ph. G., 2348 Olive st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 14 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 148; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 148.

Admission, certificate or examination in common school branches.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' practical experience, examinations; degree B. Phar., above requirements with two courses in chemical and pharmaceutic laboratories without age and experience conditions; degree Ph. C., requirements for B. Phar. and third year's course in chemistry.

Course, Ph. G. B. Phar., two years, Ph. C., three years; fees, Ph. G., matriculation \$5, general lecture ticket \$36 a yr, laboratories, chemical \$20, pharmaceutic \$20, microscopy \$10, quiz class \$5, examination \$10; subjects, pharmacy, pharmaceutic laboratory, pharmacognosy, materia medica, botany, microscopy, chemistry.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 5.

Total property \$35,000, receipts \$11,394, expenditures \$10,894, 1898.

Organized 1864, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MONTANA

No schools of pharmacy.

NEBRASKA

No schools of pharmacy.

NEVADA

No schools of pharmacy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

No schools of pharmacy.

NEW JERSEY

Schools 1.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$75, additional \$25.

Faculty: professors 5, lecturers 0, others 0, total 5.

New Jersey college of pharmacy, both, Newark, pop. 181,830 (250,000), Dean P. E. Hommel, Ph.G. M.D.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 30 Ap 99, length 7½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 26a.

Admission, certificate of preceptor, high or grammar school diploma.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, four years' practical experience, thesis, examinations; certificate granted without required age.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, lecture tickets \$75 a yr, graduation \$15, chemical and pharmaceutic laboratory \$5 each; subjects, theoretic and practical pharmacy, pharmacognosy, physics, chemistry, toxicology, biology, physiology, materia medica, histologic botany, hygiene and pharmaceutic jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 4, emeritus 1.

Organized 1892.

NEW MEXICO

No schools of pharmacy.

NEW YORK

Schools 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 616; graduates 1897-98, 242; matriculates 1898-99, 536.

Fees: matr. \$11, course \$245, additional \$144.

Faculty. professors 21, lecturers 9, others 23, total 53.

Total property for four schools \$139,683, receipts \$86,238, expenditures \$90,362.

Albany college of pharmacy, dep't Union university, both, Albany, pop. 94,923 (100,000), Dean Willis G. Tucker, M.D. Ph.D., Albany college of pharmacy.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 14 Mr 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 64; graduates 1897-98, 25; matriculates 1898-99, 67.

Admission, grammar school certificate or its equivalent, or examination in arithmetic, geography, grammar.

Graduation, degree Ph G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' practical experience, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$3, lecture tickets \$30 a yr, laboratories, chemical \$15, pharmaceutic \$15 a yr, microscopy \$10, quiz class \$5 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, botany, materia medica, practical microscopy, chemical and pharmaceutic laboratories.

Faculty, professors 3, lecturer 1, instructors 3.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Brooklyn college of pharmacy, both, Brooklyn, pop. 806,343, Dean Elias H. Bartley, Ph.G. M.D. B.S., 21 Lafayette av.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 111; graduates 1897-98, 35; matriculates 1898-99, 107.

Admission, high or grammar school diploma or examination in writing, spelling, arithmetic; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, or 10 years' practical experience and examination in first year subjects.

Graduation, degree Ph.G., age 21, good moral character, four years' practical experience, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school. examination: certificate of examination without required age or experience.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, lecture tickets \$5 a yr, graduation \$10, breakage \$5; subjects, theory and practice of pharmacy, pharmacognosy, materia medica, botany, Latin, toxicology, physiology, hygiene, organic and inorganic chemistry.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 3, assistants 5, curator of the botanic gardens 1.

Total property \$6850, receipts \$7700, expenditures \$7803, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Buffalo college of pharmacy, University of Buffalo, both, Buffalo, pop. 255,664 (400,000), Dean Willis G. Gregory, Ph G. M.D., 530 Main st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 79; graduates 1897-98, 34; matriculates 1898-99, 74.

Admission, no educational requirements.

Graduation, degree Ph G, age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school; certificate without age requirement.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$3, course \$50 a yr, laboratory deposit \$2 a yr, laboratory material \$10 a yr, graduation \$10, perpetual ticket \$125; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, botany, microscopy, pharmaceutic jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 6, special lecturers 8.

Total property \$5400, receipts \$4130, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

College of pharmacy of the City of New York, both, New York, pop. 1,515,801 (3,549,558), Pres. Edward Kemp, 68 William st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 353, postgraduates 9; graduates 1897-98, 148; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 278, postgraduates 10.

Admission requirements, none; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year; to Phar.D. course, graduation from this or any other college offering equivalent undergraduate instruction.

Graduation, degree Ph.G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, four years' practical experience; certificate given without required age or experience, to be exchanged when requirements are fulfilled; degree Phar.D., completion of one extra session of 27 weeks, examinations.

Course, Ph.G., two years, Phar.D., three years; fees, Ph.G. course, general lecture ticket \$100 a yr, breakage \$5 a yr, examination \$10, Phar.D.

course, full course \$100. special, lecture ticket in physics \$10, in physiology \$15, other departments \$25 each, quiz class ticket, all branches \$10, single dep't \$5, laboratory, extra session \$25, subjects, pharmacy, microscopic, commercial and practical pharmacognosy, chemistry, botany, physiology, materia medica, physics, practical dispensing, microscopy, volumetric, gravimetric, quantitative, and organic or gas analysis, urinalysis, analysis of foods, beverages and drugs, toxicology, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 8, instructors 3, assistants 2.

Total property \$122,785, receipts \$68,978, expenditures \$74,028, 1898.

Organized 1829, first class graduated 1831 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1843, 1850, 1857.

School of pharmacy, Cornell university, established 1887, degree of Ph.G. conferred on one student in 1889 and degree of Ph.C. on two persons in 1890, extinct 1890.

NORTH CAROLINA

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Mr, My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 24; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Fees: matr. \$35, course \$100, additional \$16.

Faculty: professors 7, lecturers 0, others 2, total 9.

Total property for one school \$1500, receipts, \$516, expenditures \$738.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of North Carolina, both, Chapel Hill, pop. 1017 (1200), Pres E. A. Alderman, D.C.L.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, ?; matriculates 1898-99, 17a.

Course, two years; fees, registration \$10 a yr, course \$75 a yr; subjects, pharmaceutics, physics, chemistry, biology, botany, materia medica, toxicology.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant professor 1, assistant 1.

Leonard school of pharmacy, dep't Shaw university, both, Raleigh, pop. 12,678 (18,000), Dean William Simpson.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 17 Mr 99, length 6 mo inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 8.

Admission, good moral character, knowledge of English branches and proficiency in Latin and sciences.

Graduation, degree Ph.G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, three years' practical experience, examinations.

Course, three years; fees a yr, matriculation \$5, course \$25, incidentals \$2, graduation \$10; subjects, pharmacy, U. S. pharmacopoeia, materia medica, chemistry.

Faculty, professors 2.

Total property \$1500, receipts \$516, expenditures \$738, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year; established for the education of colored students.

NORTH DAKOTA

No schools of pharmacy.

OHIO

Schools 5.

Session opens about first of S closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 367; graduates 1897-98, 102; matriculates 1898-99, 418.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$248, additional \$111.

Faculty. professors 31, lecturers 2, others 21, total 54.

Total property for three schools \$96,000, receipts \$22,000, expenditures \$25,900.

Cincinnati college of pharmacy, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean Charles T. P. Fennel, s. e. cor. 8th and Race st.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 376; graduates 1897-98, 156; matriculates 1898-99, 39.

Graduation, degree B.Pharm., Ph.C.

Course, one to four years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$88 to \$150, diploma \$10; subjects, theoretic and applied chemistry, mathematics, physics, theory and practice of pharmacy, microscopy, botany, materia medica, pharmacognosy, physiology, anatomy, therapeutics, toxicology, bacteriology, dispensing laboratory.

Faculty, professors 7, assistant 1.

Total property \$30,000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$9500, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Cleveland school of pharmacy, both, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean Josep Feil, Ph.G., The Tudor, 4th av.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 7 Ap 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 62.

Admission, high school entrance certificate or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree Ph.C., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$60 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, pharmacy, operative pharmacy, chemistry, botany, materia medica, physiology, microscopy, quantitative analysis.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturer 1.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898; the original title Cleveland school of pharmacy.

Dep't of pharmacy, Ohio normal university, both, Ada, pop. 2079 (2500), Executive officer, B. S. Young

Session opens 11 Ag 98, closes 21 Jl 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 215; graduates 1897-98, 71; matriculates 1898-99, 215.

Admission, high school qualification.

Graduation, degree Ph G., age 18, attendance on one lecture course, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, Ph G., one year, Ph C., two years; fees, complete course \$60, junior and senior course \$31 each, term of 10 weeks \$16, laboratory fee \$1.50 a term for four terms; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, botany, materia medica.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant 1.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1884.

Dep't of pharmacy, Ohio state university, both, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Dean George B. Kauffman, Ohio state univ.

Session opens 16 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 56, postgraduates 2; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 53.

Admission, arithmetic, geography, physical geography, grammar, United States history, English composition, and classics, rhetoric, algebra, botany, civics, Latin, physics; to short course for candidates less than 21, examination in common English branches, teachers certificates or school credentials.

Graduation, degree B.S. in Phar., age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses, thesis; for short course, no degree, age 18, attendance on two annual lecture courses.

Course, four years; fees, matriculation \$5, course free, diploma \$5, laboratory, four years \$36, two years \$18; subjects, pharmacy, U. S. pharmacopoeia, chemistry, botany, physics, metallurgy, mineralogy, physiology, materia medica, bacteriology, prescriptions, microscopy, Latin, German, rhetoric, hygiene and physical training, geology, thesis work.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturer 1, assistants 14.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of pharmacy, Ohio state university.

Dep't of pharmacy, Scio college, both, Scio, pop. 616 (4000), Dean J. H. Beal.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 15 Ag 99, length 10½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 49.

Admission, qualification for admission to standard high school, or teachers certificate.

Graduation, degree Ph G., attendance on one lecture course of 10½ months, examinations; degree Ph.C., above requirements and attendance on one additional course of nine months.

Course, Ph.G., one year, Ph.C., two years; fees, Ph.G., course \$10 each for three terms, \$5 fourth term, laboratory \$10 each of four terms, incidental \$1 each of four terms; Ph.C., course \$10 each of three terms, laboratory \$15 each for three terms; subjects, theory and practice of pharmacy, pharmacognosy, physics, anatomy, physiology, microscopy, materia medica,

botany, chemical and pharmaceutic arithmetic, chemistry, quantitative and qualitative analysis, prescriptions and dispensing, official preparations, Latin and German.

Faculty, professors 3, instructors 3, assistants 2.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

OKLAHOMA

Schools 1.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 15; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$12.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturer 1, other 1, total 5.

Pharmaceutical dep't, Oklahoma university, both, Norman, Acting Dean Edwin De Barr.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 9 Je 99, length 9 mo; matriculates 1897-98, 15, graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Admission, age 18, English, arithmetic, one year of Latin or German.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., age 21, attendance on two lecture courses, one year of store practice.

Course, two years; fees, course for residents of Oklahoma, free, for nonresidents \$15 a yr, incidentals for all \$6 a yr; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacopoeial preparations, pharmacognosy, general, organic, quantitative chemistry, physics, microscopy, botany, materia medica.

Faculty, professors 3, assistant 1, lecturer 1.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

OREGON

No schools of pharmacy.

PENNSYLVANIA

Schools 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 586; graduates 1897-98, 141; matriculates 1898-99, 619.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$210, additional \$140.

Faculty: professors 15, lecturer 1, others 13, total 29.

Total property for two schools \$220,000.

Dep't of pharmacy, Medico-chirurgical college, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Carl E. Smith, Ph C., Cherry st. above 17th.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Admission, good moral character.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' apprenticeship or three years' apprenticeship with extra laboratory courses

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, diploma \$10, breakage \$5 a yr; subjects, principles and practice of pharmacy, materia medica, botany, microscopy, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Faculty, professors 5, instructor 1, assistants 2, demonstrators 3.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1899 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Philadelphia college of pharmacy, both, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Joseph P. Remington, 1832 Pine st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 14 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 510; graduates 1897-98, 127; matriculates 1898-99, 501.

Admission, grammar or high school diploma, or examination in English branches and special questions designed to show fitness to study technical subjects related to pharmacy; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, or on examinations.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, thesis, examinations; degree P. D., on above qualifications and four years' apprenticeship.

Course, three years, fees, matriculation \$5, three lecture tickets \$45 a yr, two laboratory tickets \$30 a yr, quiz tickets \$15 a yr, examination \$15; subjects, theory and practice of and operative pharmacy, pharmacognosy, theoretic, practical and analytic chemistry, materia medica, botany.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 4.

Total property \$200,000, 1898.

Organized 1821, the original title College of apothecaries was changed to present title in 1822.

Pittsburg college of pharmacy, both, Pittsburg, pop. 238,617 (315,000), Dean J. A. Koch, cor. Bluff and Pride st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 76; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 91.

Admission, no examination required.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, good moral character, four years' practical experience, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory work, thesis, examinations; degree Ph.C., attendance on three lecture and laboratory courses, the last at this school, examinations, experience not required.

Course, two years; fees, course \$75 a yr, examination \$10, breakage \$5; subjects, materia medica, botany, theory and practice of pharmacy, practical microscopy, pharmaceutic Latin, law.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturer 1, assistants 3.

Total property \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year; became part of Western univ. of Pennsylvania in 1897.

PHILIPPINES

Pharmaceutic faculty, University of Santo Tomás de Manila^a, Manila. pop. (300,000). Rector Santiago Payá.

Session opens about the first of J1; matriculates 1896-97, 51.

Course, subjects, botany, chemistry. practical and comparative pharmacy, inorganic pharmaceutic chemistry, legislation, materia medica, mineralogy, organic pharmaceutic chemistry, pharmaceutic physics, botany, mineralogy, physics, zoology and practice.

Faculty, professors 7, instructor 1.

Organized. As early as June 8, 1585, Philip 2 gave orders for the founding of a university in the Philippines. In 1601 the "Seminario de Nobles" was opened and on Ap. 8, 1611, the Dominican order established the College of Santo Tomás for the instruction of the natives and the care of the Spanish poor which received royal sanction July 16, 1628. The university was founded by royal decree Oct 29, 1857. The Dominican order appoints the theological professors, the governor general the others.

PUERTO RICO

A school of pharmacy will be established the coming fall—May 1899. There are no professional schools in the island at present.—V. S. Clark, president insular board of education, Feb. 7, 1900

RHODE ISLAND

No schools of pharmacy.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$45, additional \$30.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 0, others 0, total 3.

College of pharmacy, medical college of the state of South Carolina, both, Charleston, pop. 54,955 (65,000), Dean Francis L. Parker, M. D., 70 Hasell st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Admission, two years' practical experience.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, attendance on two annual lecture courses.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$40, second year \$50, qualitative chemical analysis \$20, chemical laboratory \$5, practical pharmacy \$5; subjects, chemistry, urinology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy.

Faculty, professors 3.

^a See p 966 footnote.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of Je

Matriculates 1897-98, 13; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 10.

Fees. matr. \$0, course \$24, additional \$22.

Faculty: professors 4, lecturers 0, others 0, total 4

Dep't of pharmacy, South Dakota agricultural college, both, Brookings, pop. 1518, Dean Bower Thomas Whitehead, Ph.C. B.S.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 2 Je 99, length $8\frac{1}{4}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 13, graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 10.

Admission, age 14, good moral character, certificate or other evidence of completion of subjects of preparatory department, which are arithmetic, English, elocution, U. S. history, physical geography, bookkeeping, civics, physiology.

Graduation, degree. Ph. G.; degree B. S., age 18.

Course, two years, fees, course \$24 a yr, incidentals \$6 a yr, laboratories \$5 a yr; subjects, scientific Latin, practice of pharmacy, materia medica.

Faculty, professors 49.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897.

TENNESSEE

Schools 3.

Session opens about middle of S, in Je, closes about last of Je, first of F.

Matriculates 1897-98, 37; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 75.

Fees matr. \$20, course \$120, additional \$143.

Faculty: professors 7, lecturers 3, others 9, total 19.

College of pharmacy, Sewanee medical college, men, Sewanee, pop. 428 (1000), Dean J. S. Cain, M. D.

Session opens ? Je 98, closes ? Ja 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 28.

Admission, age 17, certificate of good moral character and professional fitness from two individuals, one a physician, education qualification of second grade teacher, or good English education; to advanced standing, work of recognized school for first year, attendance on two regular medical lecture courses.

Graduation, degree Ph G, age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, one year; fees, course and matriculation \$40, breakage \$5, graduation \$10; subjects, elementary physics, inorganic and organic chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, botany, vegetable biology, microscopy, medical jurisprudence, pharmacy.

Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 3, instructor 1.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1899 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title School of pharmacy of the University of the south.

Dep't of pharmacy, Vanderbilt university, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean James M. Safford, M.D. Ph.D., 301 S. Spruce st.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 22; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 31

Admission, age 16, good moral character, diplomas or certificates from college or high schools covering required subjects, first or second grade teachers certificates or examination in English grammar and composition, U. S. history, arithmetic, geography; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, graduation with B. S. degree from recognized colleges.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school

Course, two years; fees a yr, matriculation \$10, course \$50, library \$5, laboratories, chemical \$20, pharmaceutic \$15, natural history \$5, also diploma \$5, laboratory deposit \$10; subjects, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, chemistry, botany, physiology, biology, microscopy, bacteriology, materia medica.

Faculty, professors 2, adjunct 3, instructor 1, assistants 3.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Meharry pharmaceutical dep't, Central Tennessee college, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean G. W. Hubbard, M. D.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 1 F 99, length 4½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 15; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 16.

Admission, good moral character, examination in common English branches, Latin and physics; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than last; to second year, medical and dental graduates.

Graduation, degree Ph. C., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses of 20 weeks each, the last at this school, laboratory work, thesis, examinations.

Course, three years, fees, course \$30 a yr, graduation \$10, chemicals and pharmaceutic material, first year \$3, second and third year, \$5 each; subjects, pharmacy, pharmaceutic laboratory, pharmacognosy, botany, chemistry, synthetic chemistry, materia medica, qualitative, volumetric, gravimetric, milk, and water analysis, physiology, toxicology, microscopy, hygiene, urinalysis.

Faculty, professors 3, assistant 1.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

TEXAS

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 44; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 40.

Fees. matr. \$30, course \$0, additional \$30.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 0, other 1, total 4.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of Texas, both, Galveston, pop. 29,084 (71,250), Dean Henry P. Coope, M. D.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 13 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 44; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 40.

Admission, age 17, certificate of good moral character and professional fitness signed by two reputable individuals, preferably pharmacists, college graduation or matriculation, approved academy, normal or high school diploma, first grade teachers certificate or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, general history; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, on examination in certain subjects.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$30, course for residents of Texas free, for nonresidents \$50 a yr, laboratories \$10, special or laboratory course, with class, for each laboratory attended \$5, laboratory breakage \$10, library \$5; subjects, pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica, botany, physics, microscopy.

Faculty, professors 3, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

UTAH

No schools of pharmacy.

VERMONT

No schools of pharmacy.

VIRGINIA

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$120, additional \$35.

Faculty. professors 9, lecturers 0, others 6, total 15.

Dep't of pharmacy, University college of medicine, both, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Dean T. A. Miller, Ph. G., 12th and Clay st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

Admission, good moral character, examination in English branches and Latin.

Graduation, degree Ph G., age 21, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, three and one half years' practical experience, examinations, thesis.

Course, two years; fees, course \$60 a yr, graduation \$15, special in analytic chemistry, practical pharmacy, urology (optional) \$10 each, partial, lectures \$20; subjects, theoretic and practical pharmacy, pharmacognosy, chemistry, botany, materia medica, microscopy, urology, toxicology.

Faculty, professors 4, assistants 2, demonstrators 3.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Virginia school of pharmacy, medical college of Virginia, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Chairman of faculty, F. M. Reade, Cor. Marshall and College st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, ?; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, ?.

Admission, college or high school diploma or examination in spelling, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, U. S. history, to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year.

Graduation, degree Ph. G., age 21, attendance on two annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three years' practical experience, laboratory work, examinations

Course, two years; fees, course \$60 a yr, breakage \$5, examination Ph. G. \$15; subjects, pharmacy, materia medica, botany, inorganic and organic chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, toxicology.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1897.

WASHINGTON

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 33; graduates 1897-98, 22; matriculates 1898-99, 33.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$35.

Faculty: professors 19, lecturers 0, others 6, total 25.

Dep't of pharmacy, University of Washington^b, both, Seattle, pop. 42,837 (85,000), Dean Frank P. Graves.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 20a.

Course, four years; fees, additional \$20.

Faculty, professors 14, others 6.

Organized 1895; temporarily suspended.

School of pharmacy, Washington agricultural college^b, both, Pullman, Dean Elton Fulmer.

Session opens ? S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length $9\frac{1}{2}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 13; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 13a.

Graduation, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, two years; fees, additional \$15.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1896.

WEST VIRGINIA

No schools of pharmacy.

WISCONSIN

Schools 1

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je

Matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 15, matriculates 1898-99, 61.

Fees matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$126.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 0, others 3, total 6.

School of pharmacy, University of Wisconsin, both, Madison, pop. 13,426, Director Edward Kremers, Ph. G. Ph. D.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 61 $\frac{1}{2}$; graduates 1897-98, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; matriculates 1898-99, 61 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Admission, to the two or three years' course, high school diploma, or following requirements, age 18, one year's high school attendance or its equivalent; to four years' course, geography, U. S. history, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, English grammar, composition and literature, physics, physiology, botany, two years of German or French, two years of adaptive work, or accredited school diplomas.

Graduation, degree Ph G, attendance on two or three annual lecture and laboratory courses; degree B S. in Pharmacy, attendance on four annual lecture and laboratory courses.

Course, Ph. G., two or three years, B. S. in Phar., four years; fees, course, for nonresidents of Wisconsin, \$18 a yr, incidentals \$12 a yr, laboratory \$80 a yr, subjects, Ph G., practical pharmacy, pharmaceutic botany, biology, chemistry, pharmaceutic technic, pharmacognosy, thesis.

Faculty, professors 3, others 3.

Organized 1883.

WYOMING

No schools of pharmacy.

ASSOCIATIONS

While the matter of licensing pharmacists belongs to the several states and is not a national prerogative, there are certain associations of a semi-national character that have greatly influenced and brought into closer uniformity the laws, rules and regulations, professional and preliminary requirements for admission to the study and practice of pharmacy.

American pharmaceutical association, General secretary Charles Caspari jr, Baltimore, Md. Next meeting, Richmond, Va., May 1900:

Initial meeting at New York 1851, organized at Philadelphia 1852, incorporated at Washington, February 1888. The aim is to unite the educated and reputable pharmacists and druggists of America in the following objects: 1) to improve and regulate the drug market; 2) to encourage such proper relations as promote the public welfare; 3) to improve the science and art of pharmacy; 4) to regulate the system of apprenticeship and employment; 5) to suppress empiricism; 6) to uphold standards of authority in education, theory and practice of pharmacy; 7) to create and maintain a standard of professional honesty equal to the amount of their professional knowledge. Meetings annually, last of August or first of September. Pharmacists and druggists of good moral and professional standing are eligible for membership as well as teachers of pharmacy, chemistry and botany. On the proposition of two members the council recommends a candidate to the association, which elects by vote, and membership is completed by signing the constitution and by-laws and paying the annual dues of the current year, \$5.

To expedite and render more efficient the work of the association three sections are formed and the seventh, eighth and ninth sessions consider the business assigned to the third section, pharmaceutical legislation and education. In 1893 a paper entitled the Requirements for graduation in American colleges of pharmacy was read before this section and a resolution introduced to determine what constitutes colleges of pharmacy, that is, the requirements for graduation are 1) age, 21 years; 2) experience in pharmacy, four years, including time at college; 3) two courses of at least six months each, extending over more than one year.

The resolution was referred to a committee and reported adversely at the next meeting. However two resolutions were offered and the second after amendment was adopted, viz: "*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed consisting of one representative from each of the colleges and schools of pharmacy of this country represented by members in the society, with three members of the association, none of whom are teachers in any pharmaceutic col-

lege or school. The duty of said committee shall be to take into careful consideration the condition of pharmaceutic education in this country, make recommendations relative thereto, and report to the association at its next annual meeting." In August 1895 the committee reported the following resolution which was tabled: "*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the American pharmaceutical association that the cause of pharmaceutic education, would be advanced if all pharmaceutic schools that confer the degree of graduate in pharmacy should adopt the following suggestions:

1 That the standard for admission shall not be less than the equivalent for admission to the public high schools of the larger cities of the United States.

2 That each student shall attend not less than two courses of didactic instruction, each course extending over a period of not less than 28 weeks, the student to be in attendance for not less than six hours of such instruction in each week, and not less than one hundred and sixty (160) hours in each session. That the time devoted to this instruction shall be limited to the subjects of pharmacy, chemistry and materia medica or botany, and not include that in collateral branches. That not less than three hundred hours of laboratory work shall be required of each student in each term.

3 That every student, in order to graduate, should be familiar with all the teachings of the United States pharmacopoeia, and fully capable of performing all operations mentioned in it.

4 That as far as practicable students shall give their whole time to the work of the college during its sessions, and not divide their time between work in a store and work in a college. That no student shall be retained at college whose outside duties will not permit him to do full justice to his studies or laboratory work.

5 That students should not be admitted to the school or college at less than 18 years of age; and that the degree should not be conferred upon any person who is less than 21 years of age at the time of completing his final course.

6 That the degree of Ph. G. should be conferred upon any person who has successfully passed the required examinations, without any regard to practical experience in a drug store."

In August 1896 the committee on chairman's address submitted the following report which was adopted: "That the subject of preliminary education be presented by the committee of this section to the various state pharmaceutic associations for consideration and report to this section at its next annual meeting.

(Second, we approve the opinion expressed by the chair, that a distinction should be made between graduates with practical experience and those without it. The degree of Ph. C. should be confined to the latter class, and that of Ph. G. should designate those

who have graduated with a store experience. In view of the confusion in this respect, because of the present practice of the schools of pharmacy we recommend that all boards of pharmacy use their influence to secure such amendments to their laws as shall require an examination for *all* candidates for registration.

In the opinion of the committee the interchange of certificates of examination is desirable, and will follow when a reasonable degree of uniformity is obtained in the examinations of the different boards of pharmacy."

In August 1898 a report on preliminary education requirements by J. H. Beal gives the results of the efforts in this line during 1897 and 1898. See *Proceedings American pharmaceutical association* p. 548-52.

On Friday, Sep. 8, 1899 J. H. Beal, of Ohio, was appointed a committee of one to draft a model pharmacy law, have it printed, distributed to the members of the association and the pharmaceutical press before the next meeting of the association, inviting its study and criticism in order that it may be thoroughly and understandingly discussed.

RULES OR REGULATIONS

OF

LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, REGISTRATION OFFICERS,
EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the statutes are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

Licensing requirements

Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examinations, fees, certificates, affidavits

Examination requirements

Standing, failure, percent, language, date, place, program

Registration requirements

Officer, place, fee.

ARKANSAS

Licensing. The written examinations of other state boards are occasionally recognized by the Arkansas board. Examinations are held in May and November of each year. Registration (*see* p. 1015).

CALIFORNIA

Licensing. The candidate for examination as pharmacist or assistant pharmacist must present evidence that he is entitled to enter the high school or must pass an examination in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography and composition. Candidates having four years' experience and holding diplomas as graduates in pharmacy or other certificates of equal value are entitled to registration without examination. Physicians are not eligible for registration on their credentials as physicians. The subjects of examination are chemistry, toxicology, pharmacy, materia medica, recognition of crude drugs, pharmaceutic preparations and practical pharmacy. Application is by official blank and the information called for in such blanks must be duly subscribed and sworn to by the applicant. The regular meetings of the board are held in San Francisco, the second Wednesday in January, April, July and October. Registration (*see* p. 1015).

COLORADO

Licensing. All applicants for registration as pharmacists must have had four years' experience in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions and must pass an examination before the state board of pharmacy. Experience acquired in a school of pharmacy is not counted. On receipt of fee and application for the next examination the secretary issues special permits to candidates furnishing satisfactory evidence of being pharmacists. This permit continues in force till the next examination. The examination is in writing and includes pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry, identification of drugs and practical work. The board holds four examinations each year. Registration (*see* p. 1015).

CONNECTICUT

Licensing. The applicant for examination must show by affidavit or other satisfactory evidence, that he has received three years' instruction in pharmacy. The fee is returned if the candidate is unsuccessful on the first trial, but not thereafter. Application is by official blank subscribed and sworn to by the applicant. Graduates send diplomas and fee with applications. The applicant for examination should send his application 15 days prior to the meeting of the board and on the receipt of such application the secretary will send him his notification to appear. Rejected applicants must notify the secretary of their desire to be re-examined but they need not file new applications. -If objection is made to granting any license, the applicant must have opportunity to be heard concerning such objection. Meetings of the board are held the first Tuesday of March, April, June, September and December. Registration (*see* p. 1015).

ILLINOIS

Licensing. The applicant for examination must understand the principles of chemistry, practice of pharmacy; must be able to calculate percentage solutions and convert one system of weights and measures into another; must possess a knowledge of Latin that will enable him to read and interpret prescriptions; must understand practical work so far as pertains to percolation, fusion, solution, trituration, emulsification, evaporation and other manipulations; must be familiar with organic materia medica, posology, toxicology, must read 50 prescriptions. 50 or more oral questions will be asked relating to dispensing, manufacturing, posology, toxicology, materia medica, chemistry and pharmacy. The applicant must by compounding prescriptions show proper qualifications for dispensing; must answer in writing ten questions in theoretical chemistry, 20 in theoretical pharmacy; must

identify ten official specimens, giving official name, common name, official definition, natural order, habitat, official preparations and doses thereof. Applications on official blanks must be on file in the office of the secretary 10 days before the examination. The fee should accompany the application. The applicant must show by affidavits of parties with whom he has served, dates being given, four years' experience in compounding prescriptions and medicines in a retail drug store. Time spent in a school of pharmacy does not count as experience. Physicians must have filled their own prescriptions during four years' experience in Illinois. **Examination.** A general average of 75% and not less than 60% in dispensing is required. If an applicant for registered pharmacist fails to secure the required average of 75% but secures 60% or more, he may be registered as an assistant. If his general average falls below 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %, he must wait four months before taking another examination. Applicants for assistant pharmacist must secure a general average of 60% and not less than 50% in dispensing. Should an applicant fall below 45%, he must wait four months before taking another examination. The fee is returned to applicants that fail to secure a certificate of any kind. Examinations are held at 173 39th street, Chicago, and at Springfield, room 3, State house, on stated dates. **Registration** (*see* p. 1017).

IOWA

Licensing. Applicants for examination must have had two years' practical experience in a drug store or pharmacy. One year will be allowed for time spent in a recognized school of pharmacy. Graduates of a recognized medical school must have had three years' actual practice of medicine. Applicants under 21 and not less than 18 years of age with the requisite experience and standing on examination will be registered as assistant pharmacists. On application, the certificates of such assistant pharmacists will be exchanged for certificates of regular registration when the applicant arrives at the age of 21. Application blanks are obtained from the secretary or from one of the commissioners, and before the day of examination the application should be filed with the commissioner before whom the applicant is to appear. Examinations are held at Des Moines, Oskaloosa and Hawarden on the first Tuesday of each month. **Registration** (*see* p. 1018).

KENTUCKY

Licensing. The board may accept the certificate of another state that extends the same courtesy to the licentiates of the Kentucky board. Such applicant must produce evidence of having attained an average of 85% before the other board and pay the

regular fee. The questions on examination must be of a practical character, based on the U. S. pharmacy and U. S. dispensatory, and shall embrace at least three distinct branches, pharmacy, chemistry and materia medica. If practicable the candidates should be subjected to practical tests. Applicants for examination must make application under proper vouchers at least 10 days before the meeting of the board. Examinations are in writing. An average standing of 75%, the answers to be liberally construed and not less than 50% in any branch, entitles the candidate to registration. A candidate failing to attain an average of 75% or 50% in any branch may enter any subsequent examination by giving notice of such intention in writing to the secretary. Examinations are held quarterly. **Registration** (*see* p. 1019).

LOUISIANA

Licensing. Applicants for examination are expected to have a grammar school education and a sufficient knowledge of the principles of chemistry and the practice of pharmacy. Licentiates of other state boards are granted certificates without examination subject to the conditions that the board of such state grant certificates to licentiates of the Louisiana board, that registration in such state was by examination, that the average attained in such examination was not less than is required by the Louisiana board. **Registration** (*see* p. 1019).

MARYLAND

No printed rules of the board have been published. Candidates are examined in chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy and are required to compound a series of prescriptions. To be successful the candidate must secure a general average of 75% and not less than 60% in any branch.—*Henry P. Hynson*, President National association of retail druggists, May 1899

MASSACHUSETTS

Licensing. The examination is both oral and written. The candidate is tested in his ability to identify drugs both simple and compound. A standing of 67% in each department is required. **Registration** (*see* p. 1020).

MICHIGAN

Licensing. Applicants should have an English education sufficient for entrance to a high school. They should possess an elementary knowledge of chemistry, be able to read and translate physicians' prescriptions, point out incompatibilities, correct error in doses, and describe methods of procedure in dispensing; should have thoroughly studied the U. S. pharmacopoeia, should possess a general knowledge of materia medica, with reference

to doses, source of drugs, parts used in medicinal preparations, antidotes, and treatment in case of poisoning; should be able to identify crude drugs, give their names in English and in Latin and their therapeutic classification. Applicants for examination as registered pharmacist must have three years' and for assistant pharmacist two years' experience compounding drugs in a retail drug store under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. Time spent in a recognized school of pharmacy shall be counted as time spent in a drug store, but candidates for both registered and assistant pharmacist must have one year's actual experience in a drug store. The school year to be entitled to such credit, shall consist of at least ten hours' class work and 15 hours' laboratory work a week for nine calendar months. A graduate of a recognized school of medicine of three years' actual practice shall be qualified to take the examination for registered pharmacist; of two years' practice, for assistant pharmacist. The Michigan board of pharmacy accepts the proposition of the Association of state boards of pharmacy providing for the interchange of registration between states on a basis of five per cent advance above the required percentage of the state from which the candidate comes, but the Michigan board will interchange only with such state boards as accept interchange on this basis. The examination is on 25 specimens of crude drugs, 50 questions on materia medica and pharmacy each, 25 questions on chemistry and 10 to 20 prescriptions. Examinations are in writing. The questions are the same for registered and for assistant pharmacists and differ only in the required standing. The examinations occupy four sessions of from three to four hours each. Applications on official blanks made out from some city or post-office in Michigan with affidavits or credentials showing by dates the required experience and the fee must be sent to the secretary one week before the examination. **Examination.** Candidates for registered pharmacist must attain an average standing of 75% with not less than 50 on any subject. Candidates for assistant must obtain an average of 60% with not less than 40 on any subject. Candidates for registered pharmacist failing to secure the required standing may, in case they have reached the assistants' grade, on payment of \$1 be granted a certificate as assistant pharmacist, and the money sent with the original application will be held to their credit for a second examination as registered pharmacist at any time within one year. An applicant for assistant who attains the grade of a registered pharmacist will on furnishing evidence of the required experience and the payment of the fee be granted a registered pharmacist's certificate. The regular meetings of the board are held the first Tuesday of March, July and November. **Registration** (*see* p. 1020).

MINNESOTA

Licensing. Applicants registered in other states by examination are required to appear at a regular meeting of the board and present their credentials of qualifications and a certificate of examination with ratings from the board with which they were registered. If the qualifications of the candidate appear satisfactory, he will be granted registration without further examination; if not, he can take the examination at that time. Fee for registration without examination \$2. Time spent in a reputable school of pharmacy where instruction in compounding prescriptions is given, is accepted to the limit of one year in lieu of time spent in a drug store. A written examination is given in theoretic pharmacy, pharmaceutic chemistry, materia medica, posology and toxicology. In rating the written answers, orthography is considered. The candidate is examined orally from a prescription file. He is required to read the prescriptions and directions, explain the methods pursued in compounding them, describe the characteristics of the drugs used, with doses, and answer any other questions that the examiner may deem proper. He is asked to recognize 30 specimens of common crude drugs, chemical and pharmaceutic preparations, giving common and official names. Each candidate is furnished with a prescription case containing the necessary drugs, containers and utensils for compounding and dispensing prescriptions of such variety as will test his skill and knowledge of the ordinary duties of a pharmacist. The application on an official blank with the fee must be sent to the secretary one week before the examination. No blanks are sent out of the state. Candidates from other states can file their applications on the morning of the examination by giving to the secretary due notice of their intention. An average standing of 75% is required for certificates as pharmacists and 60% for assistant pharmacists. The fee is returned in case of failure to qualify for either certificate. The board meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, July and October in the laboratory of the College of pharmacy, State university of Minneapolis. **Registration** (see p. 1021).

MISSOURI

Licensing. Candidates must be 18 years of age and must have three years' practice in pharmacy. These facts must on request by the board be substantiated by affidavit. Temporary permits are granted to applicants who can comply with the foregoing requirements. The fee for such permit is \$5. The holder must appear at the ensuing examination and return the permit, which will be received in payment of the examination fee. The examination is in writing and embraces pharmacy, materia medica,

toxicology, chemistry, weights and measures, doses, the identification of specimens of crude drugs, chemicals and galenicals. The regular fee is \$3. Previous application is not required. A standing of 70% is required and not less than 35% must be obtained for the identification of specimens and answers to questions regarding them. Certificates stating the percentage obtained by examinees will be issued for \$1. Examinations are held on second Monday in January and October at St Louis, the second Monday in April at Kansas City, the second Monday in June at Sedalia, commencing at 9 o'clock. **Registration** (*see* p. 1021).

NEBRASKA

Licensing. Special permits are granted to graduates or licentiates in pharmacy, good only till the next meeting of the board. The fee for this permit is \$5. The examination in writing includes practical pharmacy, theoretic pharmacy, toxicology, materia medica and chemistry. Formal application must be filed with the secretary on or before the day of examination. A general average of 70% with not less than 45% in any branch is required. In case of failure, the fee shall be held to the credit of the applicant for a second examination at any time within one year. The board meets the second Wednesday in February, May, August and November, at 9 a. m. The place of meeting is usually designated three months in advance. **Registration** (*see* p. 1022).

NEW MEXICO

Licensing. Any member of the board may, on presentation of credentials or other satisfactory evidence of capability, grant temporary certificates to continue in force till the next meeting of the board. The board recognizes certificates issued by other state boards when such certificate was issued on examination, with a standing of at least 75%, and after three years' practical experience in pharmacy. The certification of the secretary of such licensing board to these requirements must accompany the application. The board recognizes diplomas from schools of pharmacy that require three years' practical experience before granting a diploma. The regular meetings of the board are held semiannually. **Registration** (*see* p. 1022).

NEW YORK

Licensing. Applicants for examination as pharmacist must have had four years' experience in the practice of pharmacy, and for examination as assistant pharmacist, two years' experience. On making application candidates must show that they reside in

the district under the jurisdiction of the state board, or if nonresidents, that they intend to practise in said district, and that they have neither applied for a license from, nor been examined by any other board of pharmacy of this state and been rejected within six months immediately preceding. Proof of these facts may be made on the candidate's own affidavit. Licentiates by examination of other boards of pharmacy in this state can be licensed by the state board, without further examination, on filing application and paying the fee of \$5. **Examination.** The examination is in writing and includes pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry, toxicology and doses and the identification of crude drugs. Candidates for license who have failed to pass at the first examination are entitled to a second examination without the payment of additional fee, but for each subsequent examination another fee is required and a new application must be filed with the secretary. **Registration** (*see p. 1022*).

NEW YORK CITY. Licensing. The examination is in writing and includes pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica and toxicology; 15 questions are given in each subject and one hour's time is allowed for answering them. A candidate can enter an examination only after filing an application and paying the fee. Application is by official blank and must give the names and addresses of previous employers and the terms of service with them. An average standing of 75% with not less than 60% in any subject is required. In case of failure the candidate may be reexamined at any examination within six months without the payment of additional fee. Examinations are held monthly, alternately at the New York college of pharmacy and at the Brooklyn college of pharmacy, except during the months of July and August. **Registration** (*see p. 1023*).

NORTH DAKOTA

Licensing. The board grants certificates to the licentiates of other states if the examination and requirements of the licensing body equal those of the North Dakota board. The applicant must furnish proof of four years' practical experience and of having passed a successful examination. He must present with his application satisfactory evidence of moral character, of temperate habits, of actual practice in the state when the certificate is issued. Any assistant or clerk 18 years of age, having two years' experience in a pharmacy under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, shall on application and proof of age and experience be granted a certificate as a registered pharmacist. The examination includes pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry and

the identification of drugs and chemicals. Candidates must secure an aggregate standing of at least 70% with not less than 50% in any branch. **Registration** (*see* p. 1024).

OHIO

Licensing. An applicant presenting a diploma or certificate of graduation from a recognized school of pharmacy will receive credit for the time spent in such school on the four year requirement of experience to the limit of two years. Applicants for assistant pharmacists, though undergraduates, will be credited with time spent in a recognized school to the limit of one and one half years. The examination includes pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica, toxicology, posology, prescriptions and identification of specimens of drugs and chemicals. The application on official blanks, sworn to before a qualified officer in the state, must be filed with the secretary at least three days before the examination. The law makes it a felony to make a false statement under oath for the purpose of securing registration. Experience in a pharmacy must be shown by affidavit of the employer, filed with the application. An applicant for registration as pharmacist failing to secure the requisite standing may at his option, be granted a certificate as assistant if his average standing is not below 55%. In case of failure to receive a certificate, one reexamination is granted at some date within one year without additional fee, but a new application must be filed. (Examinations commence at 8.30 a. m. **Registration** (*see* p. 1024).

OREGON

Licensing. Candidates for registration as pharmacists must be of good character, must have three years' experience in a pharmacy where prescriptions are compounded, one year at least as a registered assistant, and must be recommended by two reputable pharmacists of the state. Applicants both for pharmacists and assistants must pass an examination. Graduates in pharmacy, licentiates of other state boards and applicants furnishing satisfactory evidence to the secretary as to their qualifications may, on filing the required application for examination and paying the fee, be granted permits to practise till the next meeting of the board, at which time the permit will expire and the candidate must present himself for examination. The examination for registered pharmacist consists of 10 questions each in materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry and toxicology; 10 specimens each in materia medica, pharmacy and chemistry. The examination for assistant is the same as for registered pharmacist except that only 15 specimens are required and the questions are quite practical

and less difficult. 70% on questions and specimens secures a certificate as a registered pharmacist. A candidate failing in the first examination is entitled to a reexamination at any regular meeting within one year without further fee. He is then required to take only those subjects in which he fell below 70%. Meetings of the board for examinations are held quarterly. Registration (*see* p. 1025).

PHILIPPINES

The military governor directs me to inform you with reference to the other professions (than law) that the Spanish law as to admission to practise still governs.—*Capt. H. A. Greene*, assistant secretary, Sep. 4, 1899

PUERTO RICO

Matters are in a transition period with no provisions for preparing students for the professions.—*V. S. Clark*, president insular board of education, May 1899. For order governing admission to practise *see* K8, p. 680.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Licensing. Applicants must be 21 years old and must present evidence of three years' experience in a drug store. The board meets in March, July and November. Registration (*see* p. 1026).

SOUTH DAKOTA

Licensing. Applicants for registration must present suitable evidence of possessing a common school education. Licentiates of other state boards that have signified a willingness to interchange with this state may be registered without examination, provided they file an application, pay the regular fee, are bona fide residents of this state, present a certificate from the secretary of the board with which they were registered showing their standing to have been not less than 80%, and appear in person and satisfy the members of the board that they are fit and proper persons to conduct a pharmacy. Applicants who have filed applications for examination may on the unanimous recommendation of the board be granted temporary certificates that shall continue in force till the next examination, providing such applicant shall not have fallen below 55% in a previous examination of the board. The examination includes pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry, manipulation, oral examination and identification of drugs. Application is by official blank and the candidate must be recommended by two representative citizens, druggists or physicians preferred. An average standing of 70% with not less than 55% in any branch is required for registration. Assistants must obtain an average of 50% with not less than 40% in any branch. Registration (*see* p. 1026).

TEXAS

Licensing. Application for examination by official blank. The candidate is requested to state the facts regarding his general and professional education and his experience in the drug business. The examination includes materia medica, pharmaceutical chemistry, practical pharmacy, reading and compounding prescriptions and doses. An oral examination may be added at the option of the board. Registration (*see* p. 1026).

VIRGINIA

Licensing. Application for examination for both registered and assistant pharmacist by official blank must be filed with the secretary at least 10 days before the examination, and candidates must attain a standing of 75% on both theoretic and practical work.

WEST VIRGINIA

Licensing. Applicants for examination must furnish vouchers from former employers showing at least two years' practical experience as pharmacists. Registration (*see* p. 1028).

WISCONSIN

Licensing. The candidate should possess a knowledge of the common English branches sufficient for entrance to a high school. The board grants certificates to the licentiates of other states whose examination and requirements equal those of Wisconsin. Such applicant must file affidavits from former employers and a certificate under the seal of the previous licensing board showing five years' experience and a standing of at least 80% on an examination. Time spent in a recognized school of pharmacy is counted as time spent in a drug store. An assistant's certificate is granted to licentiates of less than five years' experience. Applicants for examination should possess an elementary knowledge of chemistry; should be able to read and translate physicians' prescriptions, to point out incompatibilities, correct errors in doses, describe methods in dispensing; should be well versed in the preparations of the U. S. pharmacopeia; should possess a knowledge of materia medica with reference to doses, source of drugs, parts used in medicinal preparations, antidotes and treatment in poisoning; should be able to identify specimens of crude drugs and give their names in Latin and in English. Application is by official blank made out from some city or town in Wisconsin and indorsed by a registered pharmacist of the state. All applicants for examination must file affidavits from former employers showing by dates the time spent under the tuition of a registered pharmacist, and graduates or students from recognized

schools must furnish credentials or affidavits from teachers giving name of school and the period of attendance. In the examination commencing at 9 a. m. 30 questions are given the applicant and he has three and one half hours for answering them. At 2 p. m. 10 samples of drugs and medicines are presented and the applicant is allowed one hour for identification. An oral examination in the reading of prescriptions and on the mode of preparing them is given. The candidate for registered pharmacist must attain a standing of 60% in each branch and a general average of 75%, for assistant 45% in each branch and a general average of 60%. An applicant for licentiate failing to reach the required standard may receive an assistant's certificate if his standing is of the required grade. Registration (*see* p. 1028).

SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to the practice of pharmacy throughout the United States. A synopsis of the law of each political division was sent to the executive officer for correction and verification.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

The synopsis gives as uniformly as possible

Method of administration

Authority

Executive officer

Registration

Fee

Preliminary requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Professional requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Licensing requirements

Authority

Examination

Evidence of age and character

Fee.

ALABAMA

Administrative. A state board of three resident citizens each having five years' practical experience in pharmacy, appointed by the governor. Registration with the board. Fee not given.

Licensing. The board grants certificates of registration on examination. Graduates of schools requiring four years' practical experience in pharmacy may be registered without examination. Regularly graduated physicians are authorized to carry on the business of a druggist. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates \$3.

ALASKA

No law enacted up through the 55th congress, ending Mar. 3, 1899.

ARIZONA

No law.

ARKANSAS

Administrative. A state board of five pharmacists each having five years' experience in the drug business, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Licensing. The board issues certificates on examination. Graduates of schools requiring three years' practical experience before granting diplomas may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$6, graduates \$3.

CALIFORNIA

Administrative. A state board of seven competent pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee for pharmacists \$2, for assistants \$1. Preliminary (*see* p. 1002). Professional. A licentiate must have four years' experience in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded. An assistant must have two years' study of pharmacy. Licensing. The board issues certificates to licentiates and assistants on satisfactory examination. An assistant must be not less than 18 years of age. A graduate from a legally constituted school of pharmacy, with four years' experience, is registered without examination. Fee for licentiates \$5, for assistants \$2.

COLORADO

Administrative. A state board of three registered pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmacal association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee not to exceed \$2. Professional. The applicant for registration as pharmacist must have four years' and as assistant pharmacist two years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Licensing. The board grants certificates on satisfactory examination. The applicant must be 21 years of age. Graduates of schools approved by the board, with four years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions may be registered without examination. Fee \$5.

CONNECTICUT

Administrative. A commission of three reputable pharmacists selected by the governor from nominees of the pharmaceutical association. Annual registration with the commissioners. Fee \$2. Professional. The applicant must give evidence of three years' instruction in pharmacy. Licensing. The commissioners grant licenses on personal examination. Graduates of a reputable school and licentiates of another board may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates and licentiates \$3.

CUBA

In transition. No information Mar. 1, 1900.

DELAWARE

Administrative. A state board of five graduates, three of pharmacy and two of medicine, appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmaceutical society. Executive officer, secretary. Triennial registration with the secretary of the board. Fee \$1. **Professional.** The applicant for registration as proprietor or manager must have three years', as qualified assistant two years' continuous practical experience in the retail drug business. **Licensing.** The board issues on examination certificates of registration as proprietor or manager, or qualified assistant of a pharmacy. The graduate of a reputable school of pharmacy or medicine may be registered as manager or proprietor of a pharmacy without examination. Fee for examinee \$5, for graduate \$1.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Administrative. A commission of three pharmacists and two physicians each having five years' practical experience, appointed by the District commissioners. Registration with the commissioners. Fee not given. **Professional.** The applicant for examination must be a graduate of some respectable medical school or must have not less than four years' experience in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The commissioners register on examination. The applicant must be 21 years of age. Graduates of an incorporated school requiring not less than four years' practical experience before granting diplomas may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates \$3.

FLORIDA

Administrative. A state board of five prominent pharmacists each having four years' practical experience, appointed by the governor. Registration with the board. No fee. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. Legally authorized physicians and graduates of schools requiring not less than four years' practical experience before granting a diploma may be registered without examination. An applicant may receive a certificate on the affidavit of three graduate physicians, residents and practitioners of the county with the applicant, that they have thoroughly and carefully examined him, that he is of good moral character and possessed of sufficient medical and chemical knowledge to qualify him for the business of druggist in that county. Fee for examinees \$3, for graduates and physicians \$2.

GEORGIA

Administrative. A state board of five experienced druggists or practical pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the ordinary of the county, fee 50c; annual with the board, fee \$2. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must have three years' experience in a drug store managed by a licensed pharmacist or hold a diploma from a regular school of medicine or pharmacy. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. Licentiates of other boards that are recognized by the state board are admitted without examination. Fee \$5 with annual registration or \$15 for permanent license.

HAWAII

Administrative. The board of health administers the law regarding poisonous drugs, the only Hawaiian law pertaining to pharmacy. **Licensing.** The board of health may authorize any duly qualified physician or any person holding a license to import and sell poisonous drugs, to import and sell alcohol and opium for medicinal purposes only. Fee for license to sell poisonous drugs \$50 annually.

IDAHO

Administrative. A county board of three reputable practising pharmacists or physicians appointed by the county commissioners. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee for assistants \$1, for graduates and licentiates not to exceed \$5. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration to graduates, licentiates and assistants. The graduate must have four years' practice in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded or must submit a diploma from a school approved by the board. The licentiate must have two years' experience in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded and pass a satisfactory examination. A minor certificate of registration as assistant pharmacist to sell such medicines as are required by the general public may be granted in towns with less than 500 inhabitants, to any person having two years' experience. Licentiates of other state boards may be licensed without farther examination. Fee for examination \$10, for registration of diploma or license \$5.

ILLINOIS

Administrative. A state board of five registered pharmacists each having 10 years' practical experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee for phar-

macists \$1.50, for assistants \$1, for holders of permits 50c. **Preliminary** (see p. 1003). **Professional.** A pharmacist must have four years' practical experience in compounding medical prescriptions. A physician must hold a certificate from the state board of health and have four years' practice in filling his own prescriptions. An assistant must have three years' service under a registered pharmacist in lieu of an examination. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination to pharmacists, physicians and assistants. A pharmacist must be 21, an assistant 18 years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits. A licentiate of another board having equal requirements may be registered without examination. The board may issue a permit to sell the usual domestic and proprietary medicines under restrictions. Fee \$5, for permits \$1.

INDIAN TERRITORY

No law.

INDIANA

Administrative. A board of five pharmacists of recognized ability and experience, no more than three of the same political party, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee for pharmacist \$2, biennial re-registration \$1; for assistant \$1, biennial reregistration 50c. **Professional.** The applicant for examination as pharmacist must have served four years as assistant, two years in a store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded. The time spent in an approved school of pharmacy by a graduate shall be accepted for a term of service of equal length. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. Fee for pharmacist \$3, for assistant \$2.

IOWA

Administrative. A commission of three competent pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the commissioners. Fee \$1. **Professional** (see p. 1004). **Licensing.** The commission issues certificates on examination. Graduates of the pharmacy course of the state university or of incorporated schools having an equivalent course of study and laboratory work may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates \$2.

KANSAS

Administrative. A board of five reputable practising pharmacists each having 10 years' experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions, appointed by the governor on recommendation of

the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee \$1. **Professional.** The applicant for registration as pharmacist must have four years', as assistant two years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The applicant must give evidence of moral fitness and sobriety. Graduates of recognized schools may be registered without examination. A retail dealer in rural districts not within five miles of a registered pharmacist may procure a license to sell domestic remedies and medicines on paying an annual fee of \$2.50. Fee for pharmacists and graduates \$5, for assistants \$3.

KENTUCKY

Administrative. A state board of five pharmacists each having five years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions, appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee \$1. **Professional.** The applicant must have three years' practical experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. The applicant must be of good moral character and temperate habits. Fee \$5.

LOUISIANA

Administrative. A board of nine reputable practising pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee not given. **Preliminary** (*see* p.1005). **Professional**(*see* p.1005). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration to graduates, practitioners and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a school approved by the board^a. A practitioner must submit an affidavit showing four years' practical experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions under a registered pharmacist. An examinee must pass a satisfactory examination. The licentiate of another board may be registered without examination. Fee for examination \$5, for certificate \$3.

MAINE

Administrative. A board of commissioners of three suitable persons appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Annual fee for pharmacist \$1, for assistant 50c. **Professional.** The applicant for registration as a pharmacist must have three years' experience in a store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, or be a

^aNo schools are approved.—*Sec. of the board*, June 7, 1899.

graduate of a regularly incorporated school of medicine or pharmacy; for assistant must be at least 18 years of age. must pass the junior year in a school of pharmacy or serve two years in a store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The commissioners issue certificates of registration as skilled pharmacists and qualified assistants, on examination. Fee for pharmacists \$10, for assistants \$5.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE. Administrative. A commission of three competent pharmacists of the city of Baltimore appointed by the governor on nomination of the Maryland college of pharmacy. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee \$1. **Licensing.** The commission grants certificates of competency on examination. Graduates from a regularly chartered and recognized school of pharmacy the diploma of which is based on four years' apprenticeship as pharmacist are entitled to registration without examination. Fee for examination \$5.

MASSACHUSETTS

Administrative. A board of registration of five skilled pharmacists each having 10 years' practical experience in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. Fee \$5.

MICHIGAN

Administrative. A state board of five competent pharmacists each having 10 years' practical experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration by the board. Fee for pharmacists \$1, for assistants 50c. Preliminary (see p. 1005). **Professional** (see p. 1005). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration as pharmacist or assistant on examination. A pharmacist must be at least 18 years of age, of temperate habits; an assistant at least 16 years of age. Assistants 18 years of age having two years' practice and licentiates of other boards may be registered without examination. Fee for pharmacists \$3, for assistants \$1, for licentiates of other boards \$2.

MINNESOTA

Administrative. A state board of five reputable practising pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secre-

tary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee for pharmacist \$2, for assistant \$1. **Professional.** A pharmacist must have four years', two years if a graduate of a school of pharmacy whose course of study included not less than 12 months' laboratory work; an assistant two years' practical experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration as pharmacist and assistant on examination. A pharmacist must be not less than 21, an assistant not less than 18 years of age. Fee \$5.

MISSISSIPPI

Administrative. A state board of five practising pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the clerk of the county court. Lawful fee. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on written examination. Regularly licensed, practising physicians are exempt from examination. Fee \$5.

MISSOURI

Administrative. A state board of three competent pharmacists each having five years' practical experience, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a clerk of a county court. Fee 50c. **Professional** (*see* p. 1007). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. Fee \$3.

MONTANA

Administrative. A state board of three registered pharmacists each having 10 years' practical experience, appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmacal association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee \$2. **Professional.** A pharmacist must have four years', an assistant one year's experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. A pharmacist must be at least 21, an assistant at least 18 years of age. Graduates of schools of pharmacy approved by the board, having two years' experience in compounding physicians' prescriptions may be registered without examination. Fee for pharmacists and graduates \$5, for assistants \$1.

NEBRASKA

Administrative. A state board consisting of the attorney general, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, commissioner of public lands and buildings administers the law through an examining board of five skilled retail apothecaries recommended by the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary of the examin-

ers. Annual registration with the examining board. Fee \$2. **Professional.** The applicant must have not less than three years' practical experience in pharmacy. **Licensing.** The examining board grants certificates of registration on examination. The applicant must be not less than 18 years of age, of temperate habits. Fee for pharmacists \$5, for assistants \$3.

NEVADA

No law.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Administrative. A commission of pharmacy and practical chemistry of three members appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the secretary of state. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The commissioners grant certificates on examination. An assistant must be over 18 years of age and have served two years under a registered pharmacist. Fee for pharmacist \$5, for assistant \$2.

NEW JERSEY

Administrative. A board of five pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Triennial registration with the secretary of the board. Fee 50c. **Professional.** The applicant for registration as pharmacist must have four years', as assistant three years' experience in a pharmacy where prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration as pharmacist and assistant on examination. A pharmacist must be at least 21, an assistant not less than 18 years of age. Fee for pharmacists \$10, for assistants \$5.

NEW MEXICO

Administrative. A board of five resident pharmacists of not less than eight years' practical experience appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of registration on examination. Graduates presenting diplomas from schools requiring three years' experience may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates \$2.

NEW YORK

Administrative. A state board of five pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. **Professional.** Applicants for license as pharmacist must have four years' and for assistant two years' experience in

pharmacy. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses as pharmacist and assistant pharmacist on examination. The licentiate of any legally created board in the state is entitled to a license from any other board in the state on presentation of his license. Fee for pharmacists \$10, licentiate of other boards \$5, assistant pharmacist \$3.

NEW YORK CITY. **Administrative.** A board of five competent pharmacists, two elected by the New York college of pharmacy, two by the Kings county pharmaceutical society, one by the German apothecaries society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the secretary. Fee \$2. Professional (see p. 1009). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration to graduates and licentiates. The graduate must hold a diploma from some authorized school of pharmacy within the United States which requires before conferring the degree of graduate of pharmacy four years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. The licentiate must have four years' experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded and must pass a satisfactory examination before the board. The licentiate in pharmacy of any legally created board in the state is entitled to registration without farther examination. Fee for examination \$5.

NEW YORK, ERIE COUNTY. **Administrative.** A board of five reputable pharmacists each having 10 years' experience as dispensing druggist or pharmacist, appointed by the county judge on recommendation of the Erie county pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Annual fee for pharmacist \$1, for assistant 50c. Professional. The applicant for examination as pharmacist must have four years', as assistant two years' practical experience where physicians' prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. The graduate of a legally constituted school of pharmacy of this state, with four years' practical experience where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, and the licensed pharmacist from another legally constituted board of this state may be registered without examination. Fee for examination as pharmacist \$7, as assistant \$5; on credentials, pharmacist \$5, assistant \$3.

NORTH CAROLINA

Administrative. A board of five members selected by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee \$1. **Professional.** Licentiates must have three years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are com-

pounded. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. Physicians in a town of less than 500 inhabitants may be registered without examination. Fee \$5.

NORTH DAKOTA

Administrative. A board of three reputable, practising pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the board. Fee for pharmacist not to exceed \$3, for assistant 50c. **Professional.** Licentiates must have four successive years' practical experience in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. Graduates of schools approved by the board and licentiates of other boards may be registered without farther examination. Fee for examiners \$5, for licentiates of other boards \$3, for assistants \$1.

OHIO

Administrative. A state board of five registered pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical society. Executive officer, secretary. Triennial registration with the board. Fee for pharmacist \$2, for assistant \$1. **Professional.** A pharmacist must have four years', an assistant two years' practical experience in a store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded. The time spent by the applicant in a school approved by the board may be deducted from the requirements. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. A pharmacist must be 21, an assistant 18 years of age. Fee for pharmacist \$5, for assistant \$3.

OKLAHOMA

Administrative. A territorial board of three registered pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee for pharmacists and assistants \$2, for holders of permits \$1. **Professional.** A pharmacist must have four years', an assistant two years' experience in compounding prescriptions. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. A pharmacist must be 21, an assistant 18 years of age, must give proof of good moral character and sobriety. Graduates of schools approved by the board, having four years' experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions and graduates of the pharmacy department of the University of Oklahoma territory upon proof of good moral character and of one year's experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions, may be registered without examination. Fee \$5.

OREGON

Administrative. A state board of five competent pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee for pharmacist \$1, for assistant 50c. **Professional.** The applicant for registration as assistant must have two years' experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. Graduates of a regularly incorporated school may be registered without examination (*see* p. 1010). Assistants must be 18 years of age, of good moral character. Fee \$5.

PENNSYLVANIA

Administrative. A state examining board of five skilled retail apothecaries each having 10 years' practical experience, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Triennial registration with the board. Fee \$3. **Professional.** Applicants for a certificate to conduct the retail drug business must give evidence of having not less than four years', assistants two years' practical experience in the business. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of qualification on examination. Fee \$3.

PHILIPPINES

In transition (*see* p. 1011).

PUERTO RICO

For synopsis of General orders *see* K8, p. 531. For list of administrative officials *see* K9, p. 821.

RHODE ISLAND

Administrative. A state board of seven registered pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary, as registrar of pharmacy. Annual registration with the registrar. Fee \$1. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of registration to graduates, practising pharmacists and assistants. A graduate must present a diploma from a regularly incorporated school and give satisfactory evidence of his qualifications to the board. A practising pharmacist must declare his intention in writing of keeping open shop for compounding prescriptions and retailing drugs and give satisfactory evidence of qualification. An assistant must have served three years in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded and pass a satisfactory examination before the board. Fee \$10.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Administrative. A state board of six pharmacists elected by the state pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the pharmaceutical association. Fee \$1. **Professional** (*see* p. 1011). **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on an examination which must include the reading and explanation of manuscript prescriptions, the discovery or detection of unusual doses of drugs, the recognition and distinguishing of the various roots, barks, leaves, fruits, resins and gums in common use, and the antidotes for different poisons. A graduate of a reputable school may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates \$5.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Administrative. An examining board of practical pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary of the pharmaceutical association. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee not to exceed \$5. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 1011). **Professional.** An applicant for registration as pharmacist must have three years', as assistant two years' experience in the practice of pharmacy. A graduate from the pharmacy course in the state agricultural college who before or after graduation has one year's practice in a store where medical prescriptions are compounded or a graduate of a reputable medical school may be admitted to examination. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. The applicant must be not less than 18 years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits. Licentiates of other boards having equal requirements may be registered without examination. Fee \$5.

TENNESSEE

Administrative. A state board of five pharmacists each having 10 years' experience, appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state druggists' association. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee for pharmacists \$1, assistants 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. Fee for pharmacists \$5, for assistants \$3.

TEXAS

Administrative. An examining board of three qualified pharmacists in each judicial district appointed by the district judge. Executive officer, the registrar. Registration with the registrar. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 1012). **Professional.** The applicant for

registration as assistant must have two years' experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of registration on examination. The applicant must be 21 years of age. Graduates from a regularly incorporated school of pharmacy requiring two years' experience before granting a diploma may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates \$3.

UTAH

Administrative. A state board of five competent pharmacists each having five years' experience as a dispensing pharmacist, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee \$5, annual fee \$1. **Professional.** An applicant for registration as pharmacist must have four years', as assistant two years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. Graduates of schools of pharmacy approved by the board and requiring previous to granting a diploma three years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded, are registered without examination. Fee for examination \$10.

VERMONT

Administrative. A state board of five pharmacists appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of license with the secretary of state, fee 25c; biennial registration thereafter with the board, fee \$2. **Professional.** Applicants for examination must have practised pharmacy or served an apprenticeship with a pharmacist for three years. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. The applicant must be 21 years of age. Graduates from a legally incorporated school of pharmacy or medicine, and licentiates from other legally created boards may be granted a license on application. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates and licentiates of other boards \$1.

VIRGINIA

Administrative. A board of five registered pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee \$1. **Professional.** A registered pharmacist must have not less than four years', an assistant not less than two years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. A registered pharmacist must be 21 years, an assistant 18 years of age. Any physician recognized by

the medical society may without examination act as pharmacist in rural districts and towns having a population of 1500 or less. Fee \$5.

WASHINGTON

Administrative. A state board of five reputable practising pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee \$3. **Professional.** A licentiate must have three years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. An assistant must have served two years under a registered pharmacist. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration to licentiates, assistants, graduates and licensed physicians. The licentiate and the assistant must pass a satisfactory examination. The graduate must have a diploma from a school of pharmacy approved by the board. Licentiates and assistants from other state boards may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates and licentiates of other boards \$3.

WEST VIRGINIA

Administrative. A commission of 10 competent pharmacists, one from each congressional district, appointed by the board of public works. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the secretary. Fee not given. **Professional**(*see* p. 1012). **Licensing.** The commissioners issue certificates of registration on examination. The applicant must be of good moral character and temperate habits. Graduates of an incorporated school requiring not less than four years' practical experience before granting a diploma may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates \$2.

WISCONSIN

Administrative. A state board of five resident pharmacists appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state pharmaceutical association. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee for pharmacist \$1, for assistant 50c. **Preliminary**(*see* p. 1012). **Professional.** A registered pharmacist must have five years', an assistant two years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. Graduates of the pharmacy department of the state university or of other universities and colleges giving like courses may be admitted to examination on proof of two years' practical experience. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on examination. An applicant for registration as pharmacist must be 21 years, as assistant 18 years of age. Fee \$5.

WYOMING

Administrative. A commission of three competent pharmacists each having five years' practical experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Annual registration with the secretary. Fee for pharmacists \$2. for assistants \$1.50. **Professional.** The applicant must have two years' practical experience in stores where medical prescriptions are compounded. **Licensing.** The commission grants certificates of registration on examination. Graduates of schools approved by the commission and licentiates of other state boards may be registered without examination. Fee for examinees \$10. for graduates and licentiates of other boards \$3.

STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to the practice of pharmacy in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

Geographical information, 1) location, 2) area, 3) population

Legislative information, 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1:256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: The *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of law-making body from the *Statesman's year book*; frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library, when the laws could not be secured from state officials.

The United States has no uniform statute regulating the practice of pharmacy. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

ALABAMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,513,017 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Nov. 1900. Cap. Montgomery. 97-99.

Laws 1886-87, ch. 64

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within

the meaning of this act, to conduct any pharmacy, drug store, apothecary shop or store located in any village, town or city in the state of Alabama of more than 500 inhabitants or within two miles of any incorporated city or town of more than 500 inhabitants, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines or poisons for medical use, except as hereinafter provided. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 for each and every offense. [*As amended 1888-89, ch. 62, §1; 1896-97, ch. 639, §1*]

§ 2 Proprietor responsible. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy in any village, town or city in the state of Alabama of more than 500 inhabitants or within two miles of any incorporated city or town of more than 500 inhabitants, to allow any person except a registered pharmacist to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to, and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense. [*As amended 1888-89, ch. 62, §2; 1896-97, ch. 639, §2*]

§ 3 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; power. That the governor shall appoint three persons, from among the most prominent pharmacists of the state, all of whom shall have been residents of the state for five years, and of at least five years' practical experience in their profession, who shall be known and styled board of pharmacy for the state of Alabama, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; and each year thereafter, another commissioner shall be so appointed for three years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occur in said board, another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof. Said board shall have power to make by-laws and all necessary regulations, and create auxiliary boards, if necessary, for the proper fulfillment of their duties under this act, without expense to the state.

§ 4 Register; pharmacists and assistants now practising. That the board of pharmacy shall register in a suitable book the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates and dates thereof. It shall be the duty of said board of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all pharmacists and druggists who are engaged in business in the state of Alabama at the passage of this act, as owners or principals of stores or pharmacies in any village, town or city of more than 500 inhabitants, for selling, at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, and all assistant pharmacists, 18 years of age engaged in said stores or pharmacies in any village, town or city of more than 500 inhabitants in the state of

Alabama at the passage of this act, and who have been engaged as such in some store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed. Provided, however, that in case of failure or neglect on the part of any person or persons to apply for registration within 90 days after they shall have been notified by said board of pharmacy for the state of Alabama, they shall undergo an examination as is provided for in § 5 of this act. [*As amended 1896-97, ch. 639, § 3*]

§ 5 **Registration on examination; on diploma; act construed.** That the said board of pharmacy shall upon application and at such time and place and in such manner as they may determine, either by a schedule of questions to be answered and subscribed to under oath, or orally examine each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals, for medicinal use, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions as pharmacists, and if a majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in a book provided for in § 4 of this act, and that all graduates in pharmacy that require a practical experience in pharmacy, of not less than four years before granting a diploma, shall be entitled to have their names registered by said board without examination; provided, however, that this act shall not be so construed as to prevent any physician who is authorized to practise medicine or surgery under the laws of this state, from registering as a pharmacist or druggist without examination; provided, that any person or persons not a pharmacist or druggist may open and conduct such store, if he or they keep constantly in their employ a registered pharmacist or druggist. But shall not himself or themselves sell or dispense drugs and medicines except proprietary and patent medicines in original packages.

§ 6 **Fees.** That the board of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive of each person whom they register and furnish a certificate as a registered pharmacist without examination, the sum of \$3 and for each and every person they examine orally, or where answers to a schedule of questions are returned subscribed to under oath, the sum of \$5, which shall be in full for all services; and in case the examination of said person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for examination within any period not exceeding 12 months thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such examination. [*As amended 1896-97, ch. 639, § 4*]

§ 10 **Penalties for violations.** That any person who shall procure, or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another, under this act, by making or causing to be made, false representations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than \$25, nor more than \$100; and the name of the

person so falsely registered shall be stricken from the register, any person but a registered pharmacist as provided for in this act, who shall conduct such a store, pharmacy, or place for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals, for medical use, or for compounding, or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100.

§ 11 Not to apply. That this act shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions. [*As amended 1888-89, ch. 62, § 3*]

§ 12 Certificate posted. That it shall be the duty of every registered pharmacist to conspicuously post his certificate of registration in his place of business. Any person who shall fail to comply with all the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of \$5 for each calendar month during which he is delinquent.

§ 13 Expenses of board. The sum of \$500 per year, or as much thereof as may be found necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the moneys so received for license for the expense of said board of pharmacy, all surplus over and above said amount to be divided as follows: one half to the pharmaceutical association, the remainder to be paid into the state treasury.

§ 14 Prosecutions. All suits for recovery of these several penalties prescribed in this act, shall be presented in the name of the state of Alabama, in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the state's attorney of the county wherein such offense is committed, to present all persons violating the provisions of this act upon proper complaint being made.

Laws 1894-95, ch. 326

§ 1 Physicians. That all regularly graduated physicians, who have complied with the laws of this state, as they now are, entitling them to practise medicine are also hereby authorized to fill prescriptions of other physicians, compound medicines and poisons, and sell the same, and to carry on the business of a druggist, or a drug store, or apothecary shop.

ALASKA

N. W. peninsula of N. A. Area 577,390 sq. m. Pop., largely native, 32,052 (40,000). No power of self-government; laws administered by governor and commissioners appointed by federal government at Washington. Cap. Sitka.

No laws.—*John G. Brady*, gov. of Alaska, Oct. 30, 1898

ARIZONA

Pacific division U. S. Area 113,020 sq. m. Pop. 59,620 (100,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Prescott.

ARKANSAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 53,850 sq. m. Pop. 1,128,179 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Little Rock. 94-99.

Sandels & Hill's Digest of statutes 1894, p. 1138

§ 4981 **Registration necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, to conduct any drug store, pharmacy or apothecary shop, or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines in any city or incorporated town in the state of Arkansas, except as hereinafter provided and that it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of such store or pharmacy to allow any person other than a registered pharmacist to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physician, except as an aid to and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than [\$] 5 nor more than \$100.

§ 4982 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term.** Within 60 days after the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint five experienced pharmacists who shall have been actively engaged in the drug business for the last five years immediately preceding their appointment, who shall constitute the Arkansas state board of pharmacy, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years, and each until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, which terms shall be decided by lot at the time of organization. And annually thereafter the governor shall appoint one member of said board, with qualifications as above set forth, who shall hold his office for five years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy from death or other cause, the governor shall appoint a successor, with qualifications as above set forth.

§4983 **Oath of office.** Before entering upon the duties of said office, the members of the said board shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution of the state for state officers, and shall file the same in the office of the secretary of state, who shall thereupon issue to each of said examiners a certificate of appointment.

§ 4984 **Organization.** Immediately after the appointment and qualification of the board, they shall meet and organize as a state board of pharmacy, by electing from their own number a president and secretary. The board may adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as they shall deem necessary to carry into execution the provisions of this act, without expense to the state. A majority of the board shall be a quorum for the transaction of any business.

§ 4985 **Meetings; temporary certificate.** The board of pharmacy shall hold not less than two stated regular meetings per annum for the examination of candidates, one of which may be held at the time and place of the annual meeting of the Arkansas association of pharmacists, and the other meeting shall be held at such time and place as the board may determine. Other meetings of the board may also be held whenever and wherever a quorum of the board, including the secretary, is present. In the interim of the sessions of the board, and upon satisfactory evidence of the

fitness of the applicant, any member of the board may, in his discretion, issue a temporary certificate, which shall authorize and empower the holder to conduct a drug store or pharmacy, as set forth in § 4981. Such temporary certificate shall terminate and expire at the date of the next succeeding regular meeting of the board after the granting thereof. A fee of \$2 shall be demanded for this temporary certificate, which shall be paid payment of the regular examination fee as hereinafter set forth.

§ 4986 Register; pharmacists now practising. The board of pharmacy shall register in a suitable book the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates, and the dates thereof. Upon written application, accompanied by such reasonable evidence as the board may require it shall be the duty of the said board of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all druggists and pharmacists who are engaged in business in any city or incorporated town in the state of Arkansas, at the passage of this act, either as owners, managers or clerks of any drug store, pharmacy or apothecary shop. Provided, no druggist's clerk shall be so registered unless he be 18 years of age and has been engaged for the space of three years next preceding the passage of this act in some drug store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded. In case of the failure or neglect of any person to apply for registration within 60 days after the organization of the board of pharmacy, and publication thereof for six weeks in the weekly paper published in the state of Arkansas, whose circulation is the largest of all the papers so published, such person shall have forfeited the privilege of being registered as a registered pharmacist, as set forth in this section.

§ 4987 Certificate on examination; on diploma; display of. The state board of pharmacy shall, upon application, and at such time and place, and in such manner as they may determine, examine every person who shall desire to conduct the business described in § 4981 in any city or incorporated town in the state of Arkansas; and if a majority of the members present at the meeting of the board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct the said business of compounding and dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use, the board shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in the book provided for in § 4986. Provided, all graduates in pharmacy of schools or colleges of pharmacy that require three years' practical experience before granting diplomas, shall be entitled to have their names registered as registered pharmacists by the board of pharmacy without examination. The board of pharmacy shall issue an appropriate certificate to each person registered, which certificate must be conspicuously displayed in every store described in this act.

§ 4988 Fees. The board of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register as a registered pharmacist without examination the sum of \$3, and from each and every person whom they examine the sum of \$6, which shall be in full for the registration and

the certificate. In case the examination of said person prove defective and unsatisfactory to the board, and he be declined registration, he shall have the privilege of reexamination within 12 months thereafter, without any fee being charged him.

§ 4989 **Penalty for adulteration of drugs.** Any registered pharmacist who shall knowingly, intentionally and fraudulently adulterate or cause to be adulterated any drugs, chemicals or medical preparations, and offer such adulterations for sale, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction therefor, his license shall thereby be revoked, and, in addition thereto, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 5 nor more than \$100.

§ 4990 **Penalty for fraud.** If any person shall procure registration as a registered pharmacist under this act, by making, or causing to be made, false representations. the registration and certificate thus fraudulently obtained may, in the discretion of the board, be revoked, and the name of the person so registered stricken from the register. Provided, the person charged with the fraud be first allowed a hearing by the board.

§ 4991 **Penalty for violation; act construed.** Any person not a registered pharmacist as provided in this act, who shall conduct a drug store or pharmacy, or place for compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use, in any city or incorporated town in the state of Arkansas, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist without the same has been regularly conferred on him, as set forth in § 4986 and 4987 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction therefor, be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 5 nor more than \$100. Provided, any person or persons not a registered pharmacist may own or conduct such a store, if he or they keep constantly in their store a registered pharmacist. Provided further, this act shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions, nor to the sale of those articles commonly known as grocers' drugs, nor to the sale of patent or proprietary medicines or non-secret medicines.

§ 4992 **Illegal sale of intoxicants.** If any registered pharmacist shall be convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction, in this state, of the illegal sale or handling of intoxicating liquors, his certificate as registered pharmacist shall thereupon become null and void, and his license or authority to engage in the business, as set forth in § 4981, shall be thereupon revoked.

§ 4993 **Expiration of certificate.** If any registered pharmacist shall go out of the drug business and remain out for a period of 12 months, his certificate as a registered pharmacist shall thereupon expire.

§ 4994 **Prosecutions.** All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of Arkansas, in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this

act shall inure to the public school fund of the school district in which the offense was committed.

§ 4995 **Privilege taxes.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or in anywise interfere with the collection of the privilege taxes now levied, or that may be hereafter levied, for state, county or city purposes, on the business of hawking, peddling or street vending of goods, wares and merchandise.

CALIFORNIA

Pacific division U. S. Area 158,360 sq. m. Pop. 1,208,130 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sacramento. 97-99.

Deering's General laws 1897, p. 945

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** From and after the first day of January, A. D. 1892, it shall be unlawful for any person to conduct any pharmacy or store for dispensing or compounding medicines, unless such person be a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act; and it shall be unlawful for any person to compound or dispense any physician's prescription, unless such person be a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 **Qualifications for registration.** Any person, in order to be a registered pharmacist, must be a graduate of pharmacy, a licentiate in pharmacy, or a practising pharmacist.

§ 3 **Definitions.** Graduates in pharmacy are persons who have had four years' experience in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and each must have obtained a diploma from a legally constituted college of pharmacy. Licentiates in pharmacy are persons who have had four years' experience in stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and shall have passed an examination before the state board of pharmacy, or who shall present satisfactory credentials or certificates of their attainments to the said board. Practising pharmacists are persons who, at the passage of this act, are conducting pharmacies in this state for compounding and dispensing of prescriptions of medical practitioners, and for the sale of medicines and poisons. Assistant pharmacists are persons of not less than 18 years of age who are employed by registered pharmacists, have studied the art of pharmacy for two years, and have passed an examination by the board of pharmacy, or who, prior to the passage of this act, have had three years' experience in pharmacies.

§ 4 **Pharmacists now practising.** Every pharmacist claiming the right of registration under this act shall, on or before the first day of January next after its passage, forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof that he was engaged in the business of preparing and dispensing medicines and physicians' prescriptions at the time of passage of this act, or that he is otherwise entitled to registration under its provisions. The board of pharmacy shall then issue to said applicant, upon his paying the

sum of \$5, a certificate of registration. Any practising pharmacist failing to comply with the requirements of this section within 60 days from and after the first day of January, 1892, shall forfeit his right to registration, and shall appear for examination, as provided for in this act.

§ 5 Assistant pharmacists now practising. Every assistant pharmacist claiming right of registration under this act, without passing an examination by the board of pharmacy, shall, on or before the first day of January next after the passage, forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof that he has had three years' experience in drug stores where physicians' prescriptions are prepared; the board of pharmacy shall then issue to said applicant, upon his paying the sum of \$1, a certificate of registration as assistant pharmacist. Any assistant failing to comply with the requirements of this section within 60 days from and after the first day of January, 1892, shall forfeit his right to registration, without passing the examination provided for in this act. No registered assistant shall conduct a pharmacy or be granted a certificate as a registered pharmacist until he has passed the examination for licentiate in pharmacy, as required by this act.

§ 6 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization; duties; registration fees; annual fees; annual report. Within 30 days after the passage of this act, and every fourth year thereafter, the governor shall appoint seven competent pharmacists, residing in different parts of the state, to serve as a board of pharmacy. The members of this board shall, within 30 days after their appointment, individually take and subscribe before the county clerk in the county in which they individually reside, an oath faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties prescribed by this act. They shall hold office for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. In case of vacancy in the board of pharmacy, the governor shall fill the same by appointing a member to serve for the remainder of the term only. The office of said board shall be located in San Francisco. The board shall organize by electing a president and a secretary, the latter to be ex-officio treasurer of the board. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum. They shall meet at least quarterly, and have power to make by-laws for the proper fulfilment of their duties. The duties of the board shall be to transact all business pertaining to the legal regulations of the practice of pharmacy; to investigate all complaints respecting non-compliance with or violations of the provisions of this act, and to bring the same to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer, whenever there appears to the board to be reasonable grounds for such action; and to examine and register as pharmacists, or assistant pharmacists, all applicants whom it shall deem qualified to be such, respectively. All persons, on applying for examination or registration, shall pay to the secretary a fee of \$5 for licentiate, and \$2 for assistants; and on passing the examination they shall be furnished with a certificate signed by the secretary and examiners. In case of failure to pass, the board shall grant a second examination within one year, without any additional fee being

charged. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession in this state shall, annually, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, pay to the secretary of the said board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed the sum of \$2 per annum, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. Every registered assistant pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession in this state shall, annually, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, pay to the secretary of said board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed the sum of \$1 per annum, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. The board shall render an annual report of its proceedings to the governor of the state.

§ 7 **Secretary's duties.** It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a book of registration open at the city of San Francisco, of which due notice shall be given through the public press or by mail, in which book shall be entered, under the supervision of the board, the name, titles, qualifications, and places of business of all persons coming under the provisions of this act. The secretary shall give receipts for all money received by him, and disburse the same by order of the board for necessary expenses, taking proper vouchers therefor. The balance of said money, after paying the expenses of the board, he shall pay to the state treasurer, who shall keep it as a special fund to be used in carrying out the provisions of this act.

§ 8 **Compensation of board.** The members of the board of pharmacy shall each be paid the sum of \$5 per diem for every meeting of the board which they attend, and the secretary shall receive such additional compensation as the board may direct. All compensation of members and other expenses of the board of pharmacy shall be paid out of the examination and registration fees and fines.

§ 11 **Penalties for violation; not to apply.** Any person who shall attempt to procure registration for himself, or for any other person under this act, by making, or causing to be made, any false representations, or who shall fraudulently represent himself to be registered, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$200. Any registered pharmacist who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions of medical practitioners in his store by persons not registered, except by junior assistants, under the direct supervision of registered persons, or any person not registered who shall retail medicines or poisons, except in a pharmacy under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist, and any registered person who shall fail to comply with the regulations of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$50. Nothing in this act shall apply to or interfere with the business of any practitioner of medicine who does not keep a pharmacy or open shop for the retailing of medicines or poisons, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any dealer, except that portion of § 10

which relates to marking or labeling certain poisons mentioned in this act. Nor shall general dealers come under the provisions of this act, in so far as it relates to the keeping for sale of proprietary medicines in original packages of drugs and medicines; but in no case shall they compound or prepare any pharmaceutical preparations or prescriptions.

COLORADO

Western division U. S. Area 103,925 sq. m. Pop. 412,198 (500,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Denver. 96-99.

Mills's Annotated statutes 1891-96, p. 906

§ 3474 **Registration necessary.** That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, as hereinafter defined, to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or pharmacal preparations in the state of Colorado; or to institute, conduct or manage a pharmacy, store or shop for the retailing, compounding or dispensing of drugs, medicines or pharmacal preparations in said state of Colorado, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, as the act provides, or shall place in charge of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 3475 **What constitutes a registered pharmacist.** Registered pharmacists shall comprise all persons regularly registered as such in the state of Colorado for the year ending July 2, 1893; and all other persons registered as licentiates in pharmacy for the aforesaid period who have been authorized to conduct or manage a pharmacy in the state of Colorado; and all persons over 21 years of age, having four years' practical experience in compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy. Graduates in pharmacy who have obtained diplomas from such colleges and schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by the board of pharmacy, and who, previous to obtaining said diploma, have had four years' experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions may on payment of a fee of \$5, be made registered pharmacists.

§ 3477 **Assistant pharmacists.** Assistant pharmacists, in the meaning of this act shall comprise all persons regularly registered as licentiates in pharmacy in the state of Colorado for the year ending July 2, 1893; who have been authorized to assist in the dispensing and compounding of physicians' prescriptions, under the supervision of a properly qualified person; and all persons over 18 years of age, having two years' practical experience in the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall pass such examination as the state board of pharmacy shall require. Assistant pharmacists shall not be permitted to conduct or manage a pharmacy on their own account, nor assume the management of such business for others.

§ 3482 **Board of pharmacy; qualifications; term.** Immediately upon the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, the Colorado pharmacal

association may submit to the governor of the state of Colorado the names of 10 or more registered pharmacists having at least 10 years' practical experience as dispensing pharmacists; and from this number the governor shall appoint three; and the said three registered pharmacists shall constitute the state board of pharmacy of the state of Colorado, to have and to hold office for the term of two years, or until their successors shall have been duly qualified. In case of resignation or removal from the state of any member of said board, or of a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall appoint a registered pharmacist to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the unexpired term.

§3483 **Organization; meetings; duties of board; powers.** The said board shall, within 30 days after its appointment, meet in the city of Denver, and organize by the selection of a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve for the term of one year, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. Meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, granting of certificates, and the transaction of such other necessary business, shall be held at least once in four months, and at such times and places as may be fixed upon by the board; provided, that 10 days' public notice of the time and place of each meeting at which there is an examination of candidates for registration shall be given. It shall be the duty of the board to receive all applications for examination and registration submitted in proper form, to grant certificates to such persons as may be entitled to the same under this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this act; to report annually to the governor and to the state pharmacal association, upon the condition of pharmacy in the state of Colorado, which report shall furnish also a record of the proceedings of the board, as well as the names of all persons registered under this act, to keep a book for registration in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered, under this act, on what grounds and under what particular section of this act each was registered and any other facts pertaining to the granting of certificates. The said board have power to make by-laws for the full and proper execution of its duties under this act; to prescribe the forms and methods of application, examination and registration, to demand and receive from applicants the fees herein provided, which shall be held by the board and applied to the payment of salaries and other necessary expenses incident to the full discharge of its duties.

§3484 **Compensation; expenses; report.** The salaries of said board shall be \$5 to each member for each day of actual service, and all legitimate expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. The secretary of said board shall receive an additional salary, to be fixed by the board, and not to exceed \$500 per annum; he shall pay to the treasurer at each meeting, or whenever the board may direct, such funds of the board as may be in his possession, and take the treasurer's receipt therefor; provided, that no part of the salaries or expenses of the board shall be paid out of the state treasury. In its annual reports to the governor and the

Colorado pharmacal association, the board shall render an account of all moneys received and disbursed, pursuant to this act; and the secretary and treasurer shall give such bonds as said board shall from time to time direct.

§ 3485 **Registration fee.** Every person seeking registration under this act, whose registration is not otherwise provided for, shall make application in form and manner prescribed by the board, and deposit with the secretary of the board a fee of \$5; then on presenting himself at the time and place directed by the board, and sustaining a satisfactory examination, he shall be granted an appropriate certificate setting forth his particular qualifications provided, that in case of failure of applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, he shall be entitled to a second examination, without charge, at the next succeeding meeting of the board.

§ 3488 **Annual fees.** Every registered pharmacist, and every assistant pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, who desires to continue in the pursuit of pharmacy in this state, shall annually, after the expiration of the first year of registration, and on or before the second day of July of each year, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board but which shall not exceed \$2 in return for which a renewal of registration shall be issued. If any person shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, as herein specified, notice of such failure having been mailed to his postoffice address, as obtained from the books of the secretary, the board may, after the expiration of 30 days following the issue of said notice, deprive him of his registration and all other privileges conferred by this act; in order to regain registration it shall be necessary for such person to make application and pass examination as provided for in § 7 of this act.

§ 3488a **Certificate.** Every person registered under this act shall receive from the state board an appropriate certificate, not exceeding in size 120 sq. in., which shall be conspicuously displayed at all times in his place of business. If the holder be entitled to manage or conduct a pharmacy in this state for himself or another, the fact shall be set forth in the certificate.

§ 3489 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who is not a registered pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, who shall keep a pharmacy, store or shop for the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, and who shall not have in his employ in said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, shall for each and every offense be liable to a fine of \$250.

§ 3490 **Unlawful use of title; penalty.** Any person who shall unlawfully and without authority under this act, take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist or assistant in the state of Colorado shall be liable to a fine of \$100 for each and every such offense; a like penalty shall attach to any assistant pharmacist who shall, without authority, take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist in the state of Colorado.

§ 3491 **Proprietor responsible; annual registration; act construed.** Any proprietor of a pharmacy, or other person who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines or pharmacal preparations in his store or place of business, except by a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, or under the immediate supervision of one, or who, while continuing in the pursuit of pharmacy in the state of Colorado, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representations to procure for himself or for another registration under this act, or who shall violate any other provision of this act, shall for each and every offense be liable to a fine of \$100; provided, that nothing in this act shall interfere with the business of those merchants who keep on sale such poisons, acids and chemicals as are regularly used in agriculture, mining and the arts, when kept and sold for such purposes only, in sealed and plainly labeled packages; provided, also, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice, nor prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may to him seem proper, nor with the marketing and vending of proprietary and patent medicines, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinafter provided; provided, also, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of merchants in towns having less than 500 inhabitants, in which there is no licensed pharmacy, to sell or vend such medicines, compounds and chemicals as are required by the general public and in form and manner prescribed by the board of pharmacy.

§ 3494 **Annual accounting.** Annually on the first day of July of each year, the state board of pharmacy shall pay into the treasury of the Colorado state pharmacal association, all moneys then held by said board over and above the sum of \$300, and which have been received by said board as penalties for violations of this act, or as registration fees for the expiring year; provided, that the moneys thus paid to the state pharmacal association shall be held by said association as a fund for educational and scientific purposes.

CONNECTICUT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 4990 sq. m. Pop. 746,248 (900,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Hartford. 95-99.

General statutes 1888, p. 681

§ 3118 **Commissioners of pharmacy.** There shall be three commissioners of pharmacy, consisting of three reputable pharmacists, to be selected by the governor from six persons to be annually nominated to him by the Connecticut pharmaceutical association. [*As amended 1895, ch. 97*]

§ 3119 **Appointment; term.** The governor shall, on or before the first day of June in the year 1888, and annually thereafter, appoint one such commissioner, who shall hold office for three years from the first day of June in the year of his appointment; and vacancies may be filled by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term.

§ 3120 **Record.** Said commissioners shall keep a record of their proceedings, and may give certified copies thereof, which shall be legal evidence.

§ 3121 **License necessary.** No person shall conduct or keep a shop, store, or place of any kind, for retailing drugs, medicines, poisons, or such chemicals as are used in compounding medicines, or compound or dispense prescriptions of a physician, or vend medicines or poisons, unless he shall have been licensed therefor, as hereinafter provided, or shall be under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

§ 3122 **Meetings; duties.** The controller shall designate a room in the capitol for the meetings of said commissioners, which shall be held in each year on the first Tuesdays of March, April, June, September, and December, and at such other times and places as they may deem necessary, to determine the qualifications of applicants for license as pharmacists, and said commissioners shall license, by a certificate signed by them or by a majority of them, such persons as shall produce satisfactory evidence to them of their qualifications and attainments, either by diploma granted to the applicant by some reputable college of pharmacy, or by the certificate of some reputable pharmacist that the applicant has, for not less than three years prior to his application, received instruction in pharmacy and possesses the necessary qualifications of a pharmacist, or by other satisfactory evidence.

§ 3123 **License on examination; on diploma; licentiates of other states; renewal.** All applicants for a license other than a renewal of a license previously granted by said commissioners, shall be personally examined by said commissioners; provided, however, that such examinations may be omitted in the cases of applicants who exhibit to said commissioners a diploma granted by some reputable college of pharmacy, or a license in force within one year prior to the date of such application, granted by the board of commissioners of pharmacy of another state, if such license shall be deemed sufficient evidence of qualifications by the commissioners of pharmacy of this state. Licenses shall specify the name of the person licensed, the date when granted, the city or town in which he shall conduct his business, and if in a city, the street and number of his place of business; and his license shall be conspicuously exhibited in his place of business, and shall remain in force until the first day of April next after said date, unless granted at a meeting of said commissioners on the first Tuesday of March, in which case such license shall terminate on the 31st day of March of the succeeding year, or unless such person shall remove his place of business without notice to the commissioners; and a license may be renewed upon the application of the person licensed, upon the terms hereinafter provided.

§ 3124 **Annual renewal.** Every person conducting the business of pharmacy shall, on or before the first Tuesday of March annually, apply to said commissioners for said license, or for a renewal thereof, and establish his right thereto by such evidence as shall be satisfactory to them; and they shall adopt forms of application for license, and rules and regulations

prescribing the manner in which the evidence in support of such application shall be presented to them; and they shall furnish such forms and such rules and regulations to any person upon his request.

§ 3125 **Fees; compensation and expenses of board; semi-annual account.** Each applicant shall pay to said commissioners \$3 for his license and \$2 for each renewal thereof; and whenever a personal examination shall be made as provided in the preceding section, a fee of \$5; but if upon such examination a license shall be refused, said fee shall be refunded to said applicant, but if any such applicant shall make a new application, and a license shall again be refused, said fee shall not in that case be refunded. And said commissioners shall account semi-annually, on the first Tuesdays of December and June, with the treasurer of the state, for the sums received by them for licenses, and shall be paid by the state at the time of such accounting, the money necessarily expended by them for stationery and printing, and a sum not exceeding \$200 per annum, to be expended by said commissioners in the purchase of the necessary material and apparatus for the examination in practical laboratory work of applicants for licenses, and the sum of \$100 per annum for clerical services, and compensation for their services at the rate of \$300 per annum to each commissioner; provided, that if the amounts received by said commissioners for said licenses shall not be sufficient to pay them said sums for services in full, such amounts shall be apportioned, pro rata, among said commissioners, and their charges for expenses for stationery and printing and for services shall be audited and approved by the controller in the proportion aforesaid, who shall draw his order upon the treasurer therefor. [*As amended 1893, ch. 187*]

§ 3126 **Act construed.** Nothing contained in the preceding sections of this chapter shall be construed to prevent a practising physician from compounding his own prescriptions, or to prevent the sale of proprietary medicines, or of any drugs, medicines, or poisons at wholesale to licensed pharmacists, or for use in manufactures or the arts, or to prevent any person from becoming a partner in, or the proprietor of, a pharmacy conducted by a licensed pharmacist, or any keeper of a country store from keeping for sale and selling such domestic remedies as are usually kept and sold in such stores, but such keeper shall not compound medicines, and medicinal preparations so kept and recognized by the United States dispensatory shall be compounded by a licensed pharmacist and marked by his label.

§ 3127 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this chapter shall forfeit \$5 for each day that he shall continue such violation, one half to him who shall prosecute to effect, and one half to the town in which the offense is committed.

§ 3128 **Power of commissioners.** Said commissioners shall have power to examine into all cases of alleged abuse, fraud, and incompetence; cause the prosecution of all persons not complying with the provisions of this

chapter and suspend and revoke the registration of any person legally convicted of violating the same.

§ 3152 Courts of jurisdiction. Police courts, and city courts having criminal jurisdiction where established, and justices of the peace in towns where such courts do not exist, shall hear and determine prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this chapter.

CUBA

West Indies. Area 45,872 sq. m. Pop. (1,631,696). In military occupation of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. Havana. No official information March 1, 1900.

DELAWARE

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 2050 sq. m. Pop. 168, 493 (175,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Dover. 97-99.

Revised statutes 1893, p. 368

§ 1 Registration necessary. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct or manage within the corporate limits of any town in this state, any pharmacy, drug store, or other place for the retailing, compounding or dispensing of drugs, medicines or poisons unless such person shall be registered as a pharmacist under the provisions of this act. Nor shall the sale of patent, quack or proprietary articles be lawful except in regular licensed stores under a penalty of \$10 for each and every offense.

§ 2 Qualifications of applicants. In order to become registered as a proprietor or manager of a pharmacy, the applicant must be a graduate of a college of pharmacy or medicine of good standing. Otherwise he shall have had three years' continuous practical experience in the retail drug business, and shall submit to and satisfactorily pass an examination before the state board of pharmacy.

§ 3 Employment of unregistered assistant; penalty; qualifications for registration. No person who shall conduct or manage any pharmacy, drug store, or other place for the retailing, compounding or dispensing of drugs, medicines or poisons for medical use shall permit or suffer at any time, any clerk or other employee to be left in charge of same unless said person be registered as a proprietor or manager according to the provisions of § 2, ch. 36, v. 18, laws of Delaware, or be registered as a qualified assistant according to the provisions hereinafter stated. In order to become registered as a qualified assistant the applicant shall have had two years' continuous practical experience in the retail drug business and shall submit to and satisfactorily pass an examination before the state board of pharmacy. Nor shall any proprietor or manager of any pharmacy permit any clerk or other person who has had less than three [two?] years' practical experience in the retail drug business to compound or dispense any physicians' prescriptions except under the immediate directions of the proprietor or manager. Any person who shall not comply

with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 for each day whereon such violation occurs or is continued, one half of fine imposed to go to the state board of pharmacy and the balance to the county in which such violation occurs. [*As amended 1897, ch. 454*]

§ 5 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; duties; annual report. The Delaware pharmaceutical society, shall on or before the first day of June, 1887, recommend to the governor the names of at least six graduates of a college of pharmacy of good standing and four graduates of medicine, and it shall be the duty of the governor on or before the day and year aforesaid to appoint, in writing, three of the former and two of the latter to constitute the state board of pharmacy. The said board shall have authority to act from and after the first day of July aforesaid. The members so appointed shall hold their office for five years; provided, that the term of office for the first five appointed shall be arranged by lot, so that the time of one shall expire on the first day of July of each year, and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies occurring, shall with recommendation aforesaid be filled by appointment by the governor of a person or persons possessing like qualifications as his or their predecessor in office. The person or persons so appointed to hold office during the remainder of the term for which his or their predecessor or predecessors were appointed. Before entering upon the discharge of their official duties the members of said board shall be duly sworn or affirmed for the faithful and impartial performance of their duties as such members. Any three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The said board shall meet at least once in every three months, and it shall be its duty to examine into the qualifications of all applicants and register them accordingly, keeping correct record of all official transactions, and to report annually to the governor prior to the first day of July of each year.

§ 6 Expenses of board; fees. The members of said board shall receive no compensation but may pay the expenses incurred by them in the discharge of official duty out of any money coming to said board under the provisions of this act. The said board before issuing a certificate of registration to any pharmacist or assistant shall, if the applicant be entitled to be registered without the passage of an examination, receive from such applicant the sum of \$1; but if the applicant be required, under the provisions of this act, to pass an examination, he shall pay to said board the sum of \$5.

§ 7 Penalty may be enforced after 30 days. Any person not being a registered pharmacist, or having in his employ one who is not registered according to the meaning of this act, who shall, 30 days after this act takes effect keep a pharmacy or store for compounding or retailing drugs or medicines, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of \$50.

§ 8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of general sessions of the peace and jail delivery shall be fined according to the amount specified after the section violated, for each day whereon such violation occurs or is continued. One half of the fine imposed to go to the state board of pharmacy and the balance to the county in which such violation occurs.

§ 9 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this act contained shall be taken to render unlawful the compounding by any physician of prescriptions to be used by him in his own practice.

§ 11 **Proprietary medicines.** Provided, also that nothing in this act shall prohibit the sale of standard proprietary medicines by general drug stores.

Laws 1897, ch. 455

§ 1 **Reregistration and renewal.** That within 90 days after the passage of this act all pharmacists and qualified assistants having registered under the existing laws relative to such registration, shall apply to the secretary of the state board of pharmacy for reregistration and thereafter every three years.

§ 2 **Fees.** The board of pharmacy shall demand and receive for reregistration in the first instance a fee not to exceed the sum of 25 cents and for renewing the same every three years not exceeding the sum of \$1.

§ 3 **Failure to comply.** The certificate held by any person failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall become null and void.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 70 sq. m. Pop. 230,392 (280,800). Laws made by federal congress. Cap. Washington. 91-98.

Supplement to the Revised statutes of the United States 1891, 2d ed., 1:183

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, to conduct any pharmacy or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding, or dispensing medicines or poisons, for medical use, in the District of Columbia, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 **Proprietor's responsibility.** That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person, except a registered pharmacist, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to, and under the immediate supervision of, a registered pharmacist. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each and every such offense.

§ 3 **Commissioners of pharmacy; appointment; term.** That immediately after the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, or as often as necessary, the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint

three pharmacists and two physicians, all of whom shall have been residents of the District of Columbia for five years and of at least five years' practical experience in their respective professions, who shall be known and styled as commissioners of pharmacy for the District of Columbia, who shall serve without compensation, and who shall hold office for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Said commissioners shall, within 30 days after the notification of their appointment, each take and subscribe to an oath to impartially and faithfully discharge their duties as prescribed by this act. The position of any commissioner who shall fail to so qualify within the time named shall be vacant, and the vacancy or vacancies so occurring, or any vacancy or vacancies that may occur, shall be filled by the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

§ 4 **Register; pharmacists and assistants now practising.** That the commissioners of pharmacy shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place within the city of Washington, of which due notice shall be given through the public press, and shall record therein the name and place of business of every person registered under this act. It shall be the duty of said commissioners of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all pharmacists and druggists who are engaged in business in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act as owners or principals of stores of pharmacies for selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions, and all assistant pharmacists, 21 years of age, engaged in said stores or pharmacies in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act, and who have been engaged as such in some store of pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed for not less than five years prior to the passage of this act: provided, however, that in case of failure or neglect on the part of any such person or persons to present themselves for registration within 60 days after said public notice, they shall undergo an examination such as is provided for in § 5 of this act.

§ 5 **Registration on examination.** That the said commissioners of pharmacy shall, upon application and at such time and place as they may determine, examine each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions within the District of Columbia as pharmacists; and if a majority of said commissioners shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in the book provided for in § 4 of this act.

§ 6 **Qualifications for examination.** That no person shall be entitled to an examination by said commissioners of pharmacy for registration as pharmacist unless he present satisfactory evidence of being 21 years of

age, and having served not less than four years in a store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed, or is a graduate of some respectable medical college or university.

§ 7 **Registration on diploma.** That all graduates in pharmacy having a diploma from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy that requires a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than four years before granting a diploma, shall be entitled to have their names registered as pharmacists by said commissioners of pharmacy.

§ 8 **Fees; expenses of board.** That the commissioners of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register as pharmacists, without examination, the sum of \$3, and from each person whom they examine the sum of \$10. And in case the examination of said person should prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for reexamination within any period not exceeding 12 months next thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such reexamination. The money received under the provisions of this section shall be applied to payment of such expenses as the commissioners may incur in executing the provisions of this act.

§ 12 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another under this act, by making or causing to be made any false representation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register. Any person, not a registered pharmacist as provided for in this act, who shall conduct a store, pharmacy, or place for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals, for medicinal use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$50.

§ 13 **Prosecutions.** That all fines and penalties under this act shall be collected in the same manner that other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of this act.

FLORIDA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 58,680 sq. m. Pop. 391,422 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Ap. 1901. Cap. Tallahassee. 92-99.

Revised statutes 1892, p. 320

§ 113 **Board of pharmacy.** The governor shall appoint five persons from among the most prominent pharmacists of the state all of whom shall have been residents of the state for two years and of at least four years' practical experience in their profession, who shall be known and styled the board of pharmacy for the state of Florida, one of whom shall hold his

office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, two for four years, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; and each year thereafter another commissioner shall be appointed for four years until a successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occur in said board, another commissioner shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof. Said board shall have power to make by-laws and all necessary regulations, and to create auxiliary boards if necessary, for the proper fulfilment of their duties under this chapter without expense to the state.

§ 814 **Examination, registration, etc.** The said board of pharmacy shall, at stated times, to be fixed by them, being at least once in each year, and at any time upon application of 10 applicants for examination, and at such time and place and in such manner as they may determine, either by a schedule of questions to be answered and subscribed to under oath, or orally, examine every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions as a pharmacist, and if a majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use, or to compound or dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in a book provided for in § 815, and all graduates of colleges of pharmacy that require a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than four years before granting a diploma, shall be entitled to have their names registered by said board without examination: provided, however, that this chapter shall not be so construed as to prevent any physician, who is authorized to practise medicine or surgery under the laws of this state, from registering as a pharmacist or druggist without examination; provided, also, that any person not a pharmacist or druggist may open and conduct such store, if he shall keep constantly in his employ a registered pharmacist or druggist, but shall not himself sell or dispense drugs or medicines except proprietary and patent medicines in original packages.

§ 815 **Registration.** The board of pharmacy shall register in a suitable book the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates, and the dates thereof. It shall be the duty of said board of pharmacy to register, without examination as registered pharmacists all pharmacists and druggists, who were engaged in business in the state of Florida, or as owners or principals of stores or pharmacies, in any village, town or city of more than 200 inhabitants, for selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal uses, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, and all assistant pharmacists, over 18 years of age, engaged in said stores or pharmacies in any village, town or city of more than 200 inhabitants, in the state of Florida, on July 30, 1889, and who have been engaged two years, or more, as

such in some store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded or dispensed: provided, however, that in case of failure or neglect on the part of any person to apply for registration within 60 days after they shall have been notified by said board of pharmacy, he shall undergo an examination as is provided for in § 814

§ 816 Fees. The board of pharmacy shall be entitled to collect of each person whom they register and furnish a certificate as a registered pharmacist without examination the sum of \$2, and of each person that they examine orally, or whose answers to a schedule of questions are returned subscribed to under oath, the sum of \$3, which shall be in full for all services; and in case the examination of such person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for examination within any period not exceeding 12 months thereafter and no charge shall be made for such reexamination.

§ 817 Unregistered persons not to conduct pharmacy in certain places. It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter to conduct any pharmacy, drug store, or apothecary shop or store located in any village, town or city, in the state of Florida, of more than 200 inhabitants, or within two miles of any incorporated city or town of more than 200 inhabitants, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicine, or poison for medical use, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 818 No unregistered person to be allowed to compound prescriptions. It shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy in any village, town or city in the state of Florida of more than 200 inhabitants, or within two miles of any incorporated city or town of more than 200 inhabitants, to allow any person except a registered pharmacist to compound or dispense the prescription of a physician, or to retail or dispense any poison for medical use, except as an aid to and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist.

§ 819 Certain penalties; misrepresentation. Any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration of himself or for another under this chapter, by making or causing to be made any false representation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be liable to a penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so falsely registered shall be stricken from the register. Any person not a registered pharmacist as provided for in this chapter, who shall conduct such a store, pharmacy or place for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100.

§ 820 Certificate to be posted. It shall be the duty of every registered pharmacist to conspicuously post his certificate of registration in his place of business.

§ 821 **Pharmacist and owner responsible for quality of the drugs.** Every registered pharmacist, apothecary and owner of any store shall be held responsible. . . and in addition thereto his name shall be stricken from the register.

§ 823 **Disposition of fees.** The sum of \$500 per year, or as much thereof as may be found necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the money so received for examinations or licenses, for the expenses of said board of pharmacy. All surplus over and above the said amount to be divided as follows: one-half to the Florida state pharmaceutical association, and the remainder to be paid into the state treasury.

§ 824 **When certificate of physicians required.** It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to compound or mix for sale any drugs or medicines of any kind, or to carry on or engage in the business or avocation of a druggist or apothecary in this state, in any place other than such places as are included in § 817, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, or unless such person shall have first obtained a certificate from at least three regular practising physicians, graduates from some regular medical college, said physicians being residents and practitioners of the county with the applicant, and said physicians shall, in said certificate, set forth, under oath, made before some judicial officer, that they have carefully, diligently and thoroughly examined the applicant, under this act, and find that he is of good moral character, of sober and steady habits, and possessed of medical and chemical knowledge to thoroughly qualify him for the business of a druggist or apothecary, in the particular county in this state for which the application is made under this act, and that the citizens of this state may have full faith and confidence in his knowledge, skill, carefulness and ability as a druggist or apothecary, which said certificate shall be acknowledged by the said physicians before the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein it was made, and filed in his office, and a copy thereof, under the seal of the county, shall be given to the applicant: provided, however, that if there be not a sufficient number of qualified physicians, under this act, residing and practising in the county in which the application is made, any other physicians, of like qualifications, residing adjacent to the applicant may act and grant the certificate under this section.

§ 826 **Not to apply to physicians prescribing.** Nothing in this chapter is intended to apply to regular practising physicians, putting up their own prescriptions in their ordinary practice of dispensing medicines.

GEORGIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 59,475 sq. m. Pop. 1,837,353 (2,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Oct. 1900. Cap. Atlanta. 95-98.

Code 1895, 1:410

§ 1492 **Appointment of.** The governor of this state shall appoint five experienced druggists, or practical pharmacists, from the names of 10

persons suggested by the Georgia pharmaceutical association, who shall have been actually engaged in the drug business within this state for the three years immediately preceding their appointment, and the five so appointed shall constitute the Georgia state board of pharmacy, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, or until his or their successors shall have been legally appointed and qualified; and at each and every annual meeting the said Georgia pharmaceutical association shall submit to the governor the names of five persons, with the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned, and the governor shall appoint from said names so submitted one member of said board, who shall hold his office for five years, until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

§ 1493 **Oath and certificate of appointment.** Immediately, and before entering upon the duties of said office, the members of said board shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution of the state for state officers, and shall file the same in the office of the secretary of state, who upon receiving the said oaths of office, shall issue to each of said examiners a certificate of appointment.

§ 1494 **Adopt rules and regulations.** Said board shall meet and organize as a state board of pharmacy, elect a chairman and secretary, adopt such rules, regulations, and by-laws as they shall deem necessary to carry into execution the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1495 **Meetings.** Said board shall meet at least once every 12 months, at such place as a majority of the board may determine, and the board may also hold special meetings as frequently and at such places as the proper discharge of its duties shall require; the same to be convened by order of the chairman, and the rules or by-laws shall provide for the giving of proper notice of the time and place of all such meetings to the members of the board and to the public.

§ 1496 **Their duty.** It shall be the duty of the board to grant licenses: 1) to druggists, who after three years' experience in a drug store managed by a licensed apothecary or pharmacist, shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the said board of pharmacy; 2) to such physicians, graduates of a regular medical college, and such graduates of schools of pharmacy as shall have passed a satisfactory examination before said board of pharmacy; 3) to pharmacists who have obtained license from such other state boards of pharmacy as may be recognized by said Georgia state board of pharmacy. All licenses granted shall be signed by a majority of the whole board; shall specify the ground upon which such license is granted; shall be in such form as the board shall prescribe, and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the place of business of such licentiate: provided, that this chapter shall not apply to physicians who are graduates of medical colleges in good standing, and who have been practising medicine for five years prior to October 25, 1889.

§ 1497 **Permanent license.** All persons applying for examination and license shall pay to the board of pharmacy the sum of \$5, and if passing

the examination shall be furnished with the license as hereinbefore provided, and an annual renewal fee of \$2 shall be paid to said board. Should an applicant prefer, he may at the time of examination pay said board \$15, and shall receive therefor a permanent license. Any one who has paid \$5 for examination, who is not in arrears for renewal fees, and who shall pay \$10 to the board, shall receive a permanent license. Should the applicant fail to stand a satisfactory examination no fee shall be charged for a subsequent examination, such subsequent examination not to be granted within six months after the first. And it shall be the duty of the board to keep a record of its transactions in a book to be kept for that purpose by the secretary, said book to be turned over to their successors in office. All moneys received in excess of \$600 by said board shall be paid into the treasury of the Georgia pharmaceutical association, and said board shall make an annual report to the Georgia pharmaceutical association.

§ 1498 **Registration of druggists and apothecaries.** All persons now lawfully engaged in the compounding and vending of medicines, drugs, and poisons in this state, shall, on or before Dec. 1, 1881, and every person who shall be hereafter duly licensed under the provisions of this article, shall, before engaging in any business under said license, register in the office of the ordinary of the county wherein he resides, or intends to conduct said business, in a book to be kept for that purpose by said ordinary, his name, nationality, and credentials and date thereof, under which he is entitled to engage in such vocation. For each registration the ordinary shall receive 50 cents, to be paid by the party so registering, and a certificate of such registration, stating the terms of the same, shall be given him by said ordinary.

§1499 **Exemption.** No person shall engage in the compounding or vending of medicines, drugs, or poisons within this state without a full compliance with this article, except: 1) such druggists as are exempted from the operations of the present law by the statutes of the state of Georgia, and such druggists as have heretofore obtained license, and are legally authorized by existing laws to compound and vend drugs, poisons and chemicals; 2) physicians putting up their own prescriptions, and dispensing medicine from their own office; 3) merchants selling family medicines not poison, as prescribed and allowed by the code of Georgia; 4) assistants in drug stores where the manager has complied with the requirements of this article.

§ 1502 **Penalty.** Any person who shall violate the provisions of this chapter, or shall register fraudulently, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In all cases of prosecution under this chapter, the burden shall be upon the defendant to show his authority.

§ 1503 **Fees paid board, etc.** All the fees for examinations and licenses, and one half the fines collected from convictions under this chapter, shall be paid to the board of pharmacy, to defray the expenses of the same, and as compensation for their services.

HAWAII

Detached territory of U. S. Pacific o. Area 6640 sq. m. Pop. 109,020 in 1896 (117,281). Laws administered under Hawaiian republican government pending action of congress. Cap. Honolulu. 97-98.

Penal laws 1897, p. 270

§ 775 **Annual fee.** The annual fee for a license to import and sell poisonous drugs shall be \$50.

§ 776 **Sale of poisons.** The board of health may, upon the conditions to be named in such authorization, authorize any duly qualified physician or surgeon, or any person holding a license to import and sell poisonous drugs, to import and sell for medicinal purposes only, opium and preparations thereof, upon the payment of the duties imposed by law. Provided however, that no person shall sell or furnish opium or any preparation thereof, except upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician signed by him.

§ 777 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall import, sell or furnish any poisonous drugs without a license so to do; or who shall violate any of the terms of this act, shall be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$500, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding six months in the discretion of the court.

§ 778 **Not to apply.** Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the government or the board of health from importing and using or distributing any drugs or medicine.

Penal laws 1897, p. 481

§ 1501-6 [Sale of poisons]

IDAHO

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,800 sq. m. Pop. 84,885 (160,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bois. 87-99.

Revised statutes 1887, p. 188

§ 1282 **Registration necessary.** It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person, other than a registered pharmacist, to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to institute or conduct any pharmacy store or shop for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist or shall employ and place in charge of said pharmacy or store a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of this act as hereinafter provided.

§ 1283 **Qualifications for registration.** In order to be registered, within the full meaning of this act, all persons must be either graduates in pharmacy, or shall, at the time this act takes effect, be engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on their own account, in the territory of Idaho, in the preparations of physicians prescriptions and in the vending and compounding of drugs, medicine and poisons, or shall be licentiates of pharmacy.

§ 1284 **Graduates in pharmacy.** Graduates in pharmacy shall be considered to consist of such persons as have had four years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, or have obtained a diploma from such colleges or schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by the board of pharmacy. Such shall be judged by the said board of pharmacy as sufficient guarantee of their attainments and proficiency.

§ 1285 **Licentiate defined; licentiate of other states; minor certificate.** Licentiate in pharmacy shall be such persons as have had two years' practical experience in drug stores wherein the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have sustained a satisfactory examination before such board of pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The said board of pharmacy may grant certificates of registration to licentiate of such other state boards as it may deem proper without further examination. It shall be the duty of the board to grant in towns or villages of less than 500 inhabitants, a minor certificate to such persons as they may deem competent to sell or vend such medicines and compounds as are required by the general public, but such parties shall not be considered competent unless they have had two years' experience in the sale of such medicines and compounds. The said certificate shall entitle the holder thereof only to registration as assistant pharmacist in towns and villages of not over 500 inhabitants.

§ 1286 **Boards of pharmacy; appointment; term.** The county commissioners of each county in the territory of Idaho at their first meeting after the passage of this act, shall appoint three reputable and practising pharmacists or physicians of such county, provided, there be the required three members residing therein; if not, then they shall select so many as may be required to fill said board from the nearest and most convenient adjoining county who shall constitute the board of pharmacy of such county, and shall hold office as respectively designated in their appointments, for the term of one, two and three years respectively, as hereinafter provided, and until their successors have been duly appointed. The county commissioners shall annually thereafter appoint one pharmacist or physician to fill the vacancy annually occurring in said board. The term of office shall be three years. In case of the resignation or removal from the county of any member of said board, or of a vacancy occurring from any cause, the county commissioners shall fill the vacancy by appointing some reputable pharmacist or physician to serve as member of the board for the remainder of the term.

§ 1287 **Organization; duties; meetings; register.** The said board shall within 30 days of its appointment meet and organize by the selection of a chairman and secretary from the number of its own members, who shall serve for the term of one year and it shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same, under the provisions

of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the county commissioners; said report shall furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, as well as the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in six months, and the said board shall give 30 days' notice of the time and place of such meeting. The said board shall keep a book of registration in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which registration book shall also contain such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration.

§ 1288 **Pharmacists now practising.** Every person claiming the right of registration under this act, who shall within three months after the passage of this act, forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of dispensing pharmacist on his own account in said county at the time of the passage of this act as provided in § 2, shall upon the payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned, be granted a certificate of registration, provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein specified, then such person shall in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein specified, then macy, within the meaning of this act.

§ 1289 **Assistant pharmacists now practising.** Any person engaged in the position of assistant or clerk in pharmacy at the time of this act takes effect, not less than 18 years of age, who shall have had at least two years' experience in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and who shall furnish satisfactory evidence to that effect to the board of pharmacists shall, upon making application for registration and upon payment to the secretary of said board a fee of \$1 within 60 days after this act takes effect, be entitled to a certificate as registered assistant which certificate shall entitle him to continue in such duties as clerk or assistant, but such certificate shall not entitle him to engage in business on his own account except as provided for in § 4, or to the certificate of registered pharmacist, unless he shall have had at least four years' experience in such stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded at the time of the passage of this act. Thereafter he shall pay annually to the said secretary the sum of \$1 during the time he shall continue in such duties in return for which sum he shall receive a renewal of his certificate.

§ 1290 **Fees.** Every person claiming registration as a registered pharmacist under § 7 of this act shall, before a certificate is granted pay to the secretary of said board of pharmacy the sum of \$5 and a like sum shall be paid to said secretary by graduates in pharmacy and by such licentiates of other boards who shall apply for registration under this act, and every applicant for registration by examination shall pay to the said secretary the sum of \$10 before such examination be attempted.

§ 1291 **Annual fee; certificate displayed.** Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall, annually during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, pay to the secretary of such board a registration, and it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county case, shall exceed \$5; in return for which payment he shall receive a renewal of said registration. Every certificate of registration, and every renewal of such certificate shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies.

§ 1292 **Compensation and expenses of board; annual report.** Each member of such board of pharmacy shall receive the sum of \$3 per day for each day actually engaged in such service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of such board, said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by said board under this act, and no part of the salary, or other expenses of said board, shall be paid out of the public treasury. All moneys received by said board in excess of said allowance and other expenses hereinbefore provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, said secretary giving such bonds as the said board shall from time to time direct. The said board shall in its annual report to the county commissioners render an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 1293 **Penalty for violation; not to apply.** Any person not being or not having in his employ a registered pharmacist, within the full meaning of this act, except as provided in § 4, who shall after the expiration of 90 days from the passage of this act keep a pharmacy store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist, shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of \$50. Any registered pharmacist or other person who shall permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or except by registered assistant pharmacist or any pharmacist, or registered assistant who, while continuing in business shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself, or other person, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of \$50, provided, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of a physician in regular practice, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the making and vending of proprietary medicine or medicines placed in sealed packages with the name of the contents and of the pharmacist or physician by whom prepared or compounded, nor with the sale of the usual domestic remedies by retail dealers, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers except as hereinafter provided.

§ 1296 Prosecutions. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the people of the territory of Idaho in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act, shall inure one half to the board of pharmacy and the remainder to the school fund of the county in which the suit was prosecuted and judgment obtained.

ILLINOIS

Lake division U. S. Area 56,650 sq. m. Pop. 3,826,351 (4,500,000). Legis. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Springfield. 97-99.

Myers's Revised statutes 1897, p. 1084a

§ 2 Registration necessary. That it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 20 nor more than \$100 for every such violation. provided, however, that nothing in this act shall prevent any person or persons, owning a drug store or pharmacy who shall employ and place in active and personal charge of the same, a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper; nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any wholesale druggist; nor with the sale of patent and proprietary medicines and domestic remedies by retail dealers in localities as hereinafter provided.

§ 3 Proprietor responsible. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any drug store or pharmacy to allow any person in his employ, except a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, to compound, recommend, dispense or sell at retail, drugs, medicines or poisons, or except an apprentice under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist, as hereinafter provided. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$50 for each and every such offense.

§ 4 Pharmacy defined. The term drug store or pharmacy shall for all purposes of this act be construed to mean a store, shop or other place of business where drugs, medicines or poisons are compounded, dispensed or sold at retail.

§ 5 Registration on examination. Registered pharmacists by examination must be persons not less than 21 years of age, who have had four years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, or physicians holding certificates from the state board of health, who have filled their own

prescriptions during four years' practice in Illinois, and have passed a satisfactory theoretical and practical examination before the state board of pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The said board may, in their discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their application satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state. Provided, that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this state. Every applicant for registration as a registered pharmacist shall pay to the secretary of the board the sum of \$5. provided, that in case of failure of any applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, this fee shall be refunded.

§ 6 Registration, on time service. Registered pharmacists on time service must be persons not less than 21 years of age, who shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the state board of pharmacy that they have had five years' practical experience in compounding drugs in a drug store or pharmacy where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded. The said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. Each applicant for registration under this section shall pay to the secretary of said board the sum of \$5 before receiving his certificate of registration. Said certificate shall be operative in and apply to the town, place or locality for which granted and no other.

§ 7 Assistant. Any person shall be entitled to registration as an assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years, of good moral character, temperate habits, and has had three years' service under a registered pharmacist, and the time of attendance at any respectable school of pharmacy shall be accredited on the above time, or shall pass an examination before the state board of pharmacy that shall show competency or qualifications equal to such service. Each applicant for registration as assistant pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of \$5 before receiving his certificate of registration. Said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination or credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency, and in case of failure to pass the required examination, this fee shall be refunded. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof.

§ 8 Permits issued. The board of pharmacy may, in their discretion issue permits to persons, firms, or corporations engaged in business in villages or other localities, empowering them to sell the usual domestic remedies and proprietary medicines under such restrictions as the board of pharmacy may deem proper. Each applicant for this permit shall pay to the said board the sum of \$1 before said permit shall issue. Said permit shall specifically state just what the holder thereof is allowed to sell.

§ 9 Apprentices. It shall be the duty of registered pharmacists who take into their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist, to report to the board such facts regarding his schooling and pre-

liminary qualifications as the board may require for the purpose of registration. The board shall furnish proper blanks for this purpose and issue a certificate of registration (without cost) as a registered apprentice.

§ 10 Annual registration. Every registered pharmacist, who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue in such service, on such dates as the board of pharmacy may determine, of which date he shall have 30 days' notice by said board, pay to the secretary of the board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed \$1.50 for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. The failure of any registered pharmacist to pay said fee shall not deprive him of his right to renewal upon payment thereof; nor shall his retirement from the profession deprive him of the right to renew his registration should he within five years thereafter wish to resume the practice, upon the payment of said fees. Registered assistants upon receiving notice as aforesaid shall if they desire to renew their registration, pay to the secretary of said board an annual fee of \$1. provided, however, that the board of pharmacy may refuse registration, or may suspend the certificates of registered pharmacists, or assistant pharmacists, who are proven to be so addicted to the excessive use of stimulants or narcotics as to render them unsafe to handle or sell drugs, medicines, and poisons. The holders of permits shall pay the sum of 50 cents annually for the renewal of said permit. Every certificate of registration granted under this act shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies, and the name of the registered pharmacist who conducts the drug store or pharmacy shall be conspicuously displayed over the door or department. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable, upon conviction thereof, to pay a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$50.

§ 11 State board of pharmacy. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint five persons from among such competent registered pharmacists in the state as have had 10 years' practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, and who are actively engaged in the practice of their profession, who shall constitute the board of pharmacy. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for five years. provided, that the terms of the office shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the 30th day of December of each year, and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies otherwise occurring, shall be filled by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate: and, provided, also, that the appointments made when the senate is not in session may be confirmed at its next ensuing session. The Illinois pharmaceutical association shall annually report directly to the governor, recommending the names of at least three persons whom said association shall deem best qualified to fill any vacancies which shall occur in said board.

§ 12 Organization; duties; meetings. The said board shall, within 30 days after its appointment, meet and organize by electing a president from

among their members, and a secretary, who shall not be a member of said board. The board shall also elect a treasurer, who is a member of the board. Said board shall prescribe the duties and compensation of such treasurer, and shall require the said treasurer to give such bond as the said board shall direct. The secretary shall pay over to the treasurer all moneys that shall come into his hands as secretary. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form, to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act, to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor and to the Illinois pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in this state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, and also the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in six months: provided, that said board shall hold meetings at least once in every year in the city of Chicago and in the city of Springfield, and it shall give 30 days' public notice of the time and place of such meeting, shall have the power to make by-laws for the proper fulfilment of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names, places of business of all persons registered and holding permits under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 13 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the board, and which shall not exceed the sum of \$2,000 per year; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The members of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for shall be held by the treasurer as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, and the cost of an annual report of the proceedings of the Illinois pharmaceutical association and the necessary expenses of said association. The board shall make an annual report to the governor and to the Illinois pharmaceutical association of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 15 Penalty. Any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of \$50.

§ 17 Suits for penalties. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the people of the state of Illinois in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the state's attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure to the board of pharmacy.

INDIAN TERRITORY

Pacific division U. S. Area 31,400 sq. m. Pop. 179,321 (180,132). No legislature. Cap. Tahlequah.

INDIANA

Lake division U. S. Area 36,350 sq. m. Pop. 2,192,404 (2,700,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Indianapolis. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 108

§ 1 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term. That on the taking effect of this act the governor of Indiana shall appoint five pharmacists, no more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party, who shall constitute a board to be styled the Indiana board of pharmacy. Two members of said board shall be appointed and hold office for one year, one for two years, one for three years and one for four years, and each until his successor is appointed and qualified, and the term of office of each person thereafter appointed shall be four years. Annually after these first appointments the governor shall appoint pharmacists to fill vacancies as they occur by expiration of terms of appointment. Any vacancy occurring at other times in said board shall be filled by a pharmacist appointed by the governor for the unexpired term. All of said appointments shall be made by the governor from pharmacists of recognized experience and ability. No person in any manner connected with any school of pharmacy shall be eligible to service on said board. Any member of said board may be removed by the governor for cause.

§ 2 Oath; organization; annual report. Each member of said board shall, within 10 days after his appointment, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a competent officer to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of his office. Should any appointee fail to qualify within the specified time his place shall be declared vacant, and the vacancy shall be filled as specified in § 1. Said board shall, within 15 days after the appointment of its members, organize by the election of a president and a secretary from among its members, who shall hold office for one year and perform such duties as shall be prescribed by said board and as herein-after mentioned. The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. It shall report annually on the first Monday in December to the governor upon the condition of pharmacy in the state. It shall meet four times a year for the transaction of official business, as follows: on the second Wednesdays

of January, April, July and October, respectively, at such places as the board may select. At such meetings said board shall continue in session from day to day until the business of such meeting is complete, not however, exceeding three days at any meeting. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 3 **Qualifications for registration as pharmacist; as assistant; graduates; licentiates of other states.** Upon the payment of such fee or fees as hereinafter provided, said board shall grant and issue a license as registered pharmacist or as registered assistant pharmacist, to any person not less than 18 years of age, as hereinafter provided, for two years or the unexpired portion thereof prior to the next regular date of reregistration, upon producing evidence satisfactory to said board of one of the following qualifications, to wit:

For registered pharmacist. First, he shall, at the time of the taking effect of this act be the proprietor or manager of a store or pharmacy in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded, or second, he shall have been engaged as clerk for at least four years immediately preceding the passage of this act, in a store or pharmacy in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded; or third, he shall pass a satisfactory examination before said board and shall produce and file such evidence as is satisfactory to said board, of having served four years in a store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are compounded.

For registered assistant pharmacist. First, he shall have served as clerk for at least two years immediately preceding the passage of this act, in a store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are compounded; or second, he shall have served as clerk for two years in a store or pharmacy in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded and shall pass a satisfactory examination before said board.

In the case of an applicant for license as a registered pharmacist, or as a registered assistant pharmacist, who is a graduate of a school of pharmacy of such standing and requirements as are satisfactory to the board of pharmacy, the actual time spent in attendance at such school shall be accepted as an equivalent for a term of service of equal length in a store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are compounded. All persons desiring registration without examination shall make application to the board prior to July 1, 1899. Said board may, in its discretion, grant and issue a license, without examination, as registered pharmacist, or as registered assistant pharmacist, to any person who shall produce to said board a certificate of registration of like tenor from another state subject to the general conditions of this act.

§ 4 **Fees; reregistration.** The fees for registered pharmacists shall be as follows: for registration and certificate, \$2; for examination, \$3; for reregistration, \$1. The fee for registered assistant pharmacists shall be as follows: for registration and certificate, \$1; for examination, \$2; for reregistration \$.50. All fees shall be paid to the secretary of the board with the application. All certificates or licenses issued under the provi-

sions of this act shall be effective only for the unexpired portion of the two years preceding the next regular date of reregistration. The next regular date for reregistration shall be July 1, 1901. Any person licensed or holding a certificate of registration issued under the provisions of this act shall be required to reregister by application within 30 days after the expiration of such license or certificate, if he desires to continue as a pharmacist or as an assistant pharmacist. Failure to comply with the foregoing provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each week which shall elapse thereafter and before such person shall reregister.

§ 5 Application. Each applicant for registration or examination shall produce and file with his application such evidence touching his qualifications as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the board.

§ 6 Secretary's bond; duties. The secretary of the board shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute an official bond, approved by the governor, payable to the state of Indiana, in the penal sum of \$1000, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. He shall keep a record of the doings of the board, which record shall contain the names and residences of all the applicants and the action taken on their respective applications. He shall, at the close of each meeting of the board, transmit to the secretary of state for record, a list containing the names and residences of such persons as shall have received licenses as registered pharmacists, and also a list containing the names and residences of such persons as shall have received licenses as registered assistant pharmacists at such meeting of the board. The secretary of the board, upon the order of the auditor of state, shall transmit to the treasurer of state all moneys received by him as secretary, together with a sworn statement of the expense of said board at such meeting, which moneys shall be held for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the board, as provided in § 7 of this act. The secretary of the board shall notify each holder of a license or certificate the date of the expiration of said license or certificate, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the expiration of said license or certificate.

§ 7 Compensation and expenses of board. Each member of the board, except the secretary, shall receive \$5 per day for each day actually engaged in service at the meeting of the board, together with the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his strictly official duties, an itemized statement of which must be filed with the auditor of state. The secretary shall receive not to exceed \$1500 per annum, and necessary traveling or other expenses; said salary of secretary to be paid in monthly instalments, upon the order of the auditor of state. Upon the order of the auditor of state, the compensation and expenses of said board shall be paid out of the fund in the state treasury arising from the fees as provided in § 4, and in no one case shall any of the said compensation and expenses be paid out of the general fund in the state treasury.

§ 8 **Registration necessary; not to apply.** On and after July 1, 1899, it shall be unlawful for any person to conduct a store or pharmacy in which is sold at retail, or to sell at retail, any chemical, drug or medicine, which is poisonous, or which contains a poison, or to compound for sale at retail, any physician's prescription, unless there be in charge a registered pharmacist, or a registered assistant pharmacist, under the provisions of this act. And, provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to, nor in any manner interfere with the business of a regularly licensed physician in compounding for and supplying his patients with such medicines as may seem to him proper in his professional capacity as a physician. And, provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to, nor in any manner interfere with the business of a general merchant in selling any of the following articles. . . .

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** Any person violating any of the provisions of § 8 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100, nor less than \$5 for each offense.

IOWA

Lake division U. S Area 56,025 sq m. Pop. 1,911,896 (2,500,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Des Moines. 98-98.

Annotated code 1897, p. 896

§ 2584 **Commissioners; powers.** The commission of pharmacy shall consist of three competent pharmacists who have been for the preceding five years residents of the state and engaged in practising pharmacy, one of whom shall be annually appointed by the governor and hold office for three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. The commission shall have power to make all needed regulations for its government and for the proper discharge of its duties under this chapter, the same to be done without expense to the state, save the necessary blanks and stationery, which shall, upon requisition, be furnished by the secretary of state, and make such other regulations not inconsistent with law and as authorized in this code, respecting the purchase, keeping and use of intoxicating liquors by registered pharmacists, not permit holders, as may be required for the prevention or abuse of the trust reposed in them, and such other matters as may be hereinafter specifically enumerated.

§ 2585 **Secretary and treasurer.** The commissioners of pharmacy shall annually, on the first Monday in May, elect a suitable person, who shall not be a member of said board, and who shall be known as secretary and treasurer; said secretary and treasurer shall enter upon the discharge of his duties as soon as he shall have filed with the secretary of state a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of \$3000 signed by at least two sureties, who shall justify in the aggregate to double the amount of said bond, and which shall bear upon its face the approval of the governor. The salary of said secretary and treasurer shall not exceed \$1500 per annum.

§ 2586 License fees. The secretary and treasurer shall keep in his office a book known as the Commissioners of pharmacy license fee book, which shall be made with ruled columns and printed headings, showing the date, the name of the person paying, and the amount of each license and fee paid, in which he shall enter all fees for licenses received by him, and on the first Monday of each month he shall file with the auditor of state a true statement thereof for the previous month, properly sworn to by him, and shall quarterly pay into the state treasury, on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, the amount of license fees payable by law into such treasury.

§ 2587 Records; compensation. The books, accounts, vouchers and funds belonging to or kept by said board of pharmacy shall at all times be open or subject to the inspection of the governor, or any committee appointed by him. Each commissioner of pharmacy shall receive as full compensation for his services the sum of \$5 for each day actually employed in the discharge of his official duties, together with his actual traveling expenses in performing said duties, all of which shall be paid from the fees of the office, and each commissioner shall file with the auditor of state, at the end of each quarter of his official year, an itemized statement under oath of his actual time in days employed in the discharge of his duty, and traveling expenses incurred in the performance of his duty, for such quarter.

§ 2588 Registered pharmacists. No person not a registered pharmacist shall conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions as a pharmacist, nor to allow any one who is not a registered pharmacist to so sell, compound or dispense such drugs, medicines, poisons or chemicals, or physicians' prescriptions, except such as are assistants to and under the supervision of one who is a registered pharmacist, and physicians who dispense their own prescriptions only; but no one shall be prohibited by anything contained in this chapter from keeping and selling proprietary medicines and such other domestic remedies as do not contain intoxicating liquors or poisons, nor from selling concentrated lye or potash having written or printed on the package or parcel its true name and the word poison, sales of which need not be registered. Whoever violates either provision of this section, for the former shall pay \$5 for each day of its violation, to be recovered in an action in the name of the state, brought by the county attorney under the direction of the commission, and for the latter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly. In actions or prosecutions under this chapter, it need not be proven that the defendant has not a pharmacist's certificate, but such fact shall be a matter of defense.

§ 2589 Examinations; registration. The commission, at such times and places as it may select and in such manner as it may determine upon, shall examine all persons desiring to engage in and conduct business as registered pharmacists as contemplated in the preceding section, and, if

found competent, the applicant's name shall be entered in the registry book of certificate holders. Graduates of pharmacy holding a diploma from the state university, or from any school or college of pharmacy requiring a course of study and laboratory work equivalent to that prescribed by the said state university in its catalogue for the year 1897-98, may be registered without examination. Pharmacists thus registered have the sole right to keep and sell all medicines and poisons, except intoxicating liquors. [*As amended 1898, ch. 70*]

§ 2590 **Registration and examination fees.** Each person furnished a certificate and registered without examination shall pay to the commission \$2, and each and every person whom they examine orally, or whose answers to a schedule of questions are returned subscribed to under oath, the sum of \$5, which shall be in full for all services. And in case the examination of said person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for reexamination within any period not exceeding 12 months next thereafter, and no charge shall be made for reexamination. The said commissioners are authorized to administer oaths pertaining to their said office, and take and certify the acknowledgments of instruments in writing. After registration, an annual fee of \$1 for a renewal certificate shall be paid on or before the 22d day of March by all pharmacists who continue in business, and the conduct of such business without such renewal shall be a misdemeanor.

§ 2591 **Registry book; certificate displayed.** The commission shall keep a registry book in which shall be recorded the names and places of residence of all certificate holders, with the date of such certificate, which shall hold good for one year, and no longer without renewal. Renewals shall be granted upon the payment of the annual fee fixed in the preceding section. Should a certificate holder change his residence, upon notice thereof such change shall be noted in the registry book. Each certificate holder shall keep displayed in his place of business his registration certificate. A failure to comply with this requirement shall be a misdemeanor.

§ 2595 **Penalty for false representation.** If any person shall procure or attempt to procure a certificate of registry for himself or another by means of false representations or device, or without being a registered pharmacist shall conduct a place for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, or shall use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and each several day a place shall be so used shall be held to be a separate and several offense.

§ 2596 **Revocation of certificate.** When a registered pharmacist has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of this chapter, in addition to the other penalties provided by law, the commission, in its discretion, may revoke his certificate of registry.

KANSAS

Western division U. S. Area 82,080 sq. m. Pop. 1,427,096 (1,400,000).
Legisl biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Topeka. 97-99

General statutes 1897, 1:848

§ 1 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term.** Immediately upon the passage of this act the governor shall appoint five reputable and practising pharmacists, doing business within the state of Kansas. Said pharmacists so appointed shall constitute the board of pharmacy of the state of Kansas, and shall hold office as respectively designated in their appointment—two for the term of one year, two for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years respectively, as hereinafter provided, and until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified.

§ 2 The Kansas state pharmaceutical association shall annually nominate and certify to the governor the names of 10 registered pharmacists, residents of the state of Kansas, and who are at that time actually engaged in the business of pharmacy, and have 10 years' practical experience in dispensing physicians prescriptions, from which list the governor shall annually appoint one or more pharmacists to fill vacancy annually occurring in said board. The term of office in said board shall be three years.

§ 3 **Oath of office; organization.** It shall be the duty of the members of this board after the receipt of notification of their appointment to make and subscribe to an oath properly and faithfully to discharge the duties of their office, and within 30 days thereafter meet and organize by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer, to be selected from the members of the board.

§ 4 **Vacancy.** In case of death, resignation or removal from the state of any member of the said board, or from a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointing a registered pharmacist from the list last certified to him, to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the term.

§ 5 **Pharmacists now practising.** Any person desiring to become a registered pharmacist under the provisions of this act shall, within 90 days after this act shall take effect, forward to said board his affidavit, properly sworn to before the clerk of the district court of the county where such person proposes to engage in the business, showing that such applicant was at the time of the taking effect of this act and ever since has been engaged in the business of preparing and dispensing medicines and physicians prescriptions within the state of Kansas, and that he has had five years' experience in such business, two years of which experience shall have been in the state of Kansas as a clerk or proprietor; and such affidavit shall be accompanied with the clerk's certificate, showing that he is acquainted with the applicant, and knows him to be a person of good moral character and worthy of belief. And such applicant shall, in addition to such affidavit and certificate, present to said board the affi-

davit of two credible witnesses substantiating in each material particular the affidavit of such applicant, and in addition thereto showing that such applicant is not in the habit of using intoxicants as a beverage. which affidavits shall show the age, residence and occupation of such witnesses. The board of pharmacy, if satisfied with such proof, shall upon the presentation of such proof and upon receipt of a fee of \$2 register such applicant as a registered pharmacist, and shall thereupon issue to such applicant a certificate of registration, which certificate shall constantly be exposed conspicuously in the pharmacy to which it applies. Persons not availing themselves of the provisions of this section within the time specified may appear before said board for examination as provided by law. The board may register as registered pharmacists, without examination, graduates of recognized schools of pharmacy; provided, said board shall be satisfied with the moral fitness and sobriety of such graduates; and provided further, That all persons holding certificates by examination as registered pharmacists issued within two years prior to the taking effect of this act shall be entitled to registration under this act, and at the end of 60 days after the taking effect of this act any certificate issued before this act took effect shall be no longer of any validity.

§ 6 Assistant pharmacist. Any person who may desire a certificate as a registered assistant pharmacist shall apply to the board of pharmacy for examination, and shall pay to the secretary of said board the sum of \$3. If the board find he has had two years' experience in a drug store or pharmacy where physicians prescriptions were compounded and dispensed, and is otherwise duly qualified, they shall duly register him and issue him a certificate as a registered assistant pharmacist. In case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination, a second examination shall be granted him at any meeting of the board within six months, without further payment. No registered assistant pharmacist shall open or conduct a pharmacy on his own account, or be granted a certificate as registered pharmacist, until he has passed an examination as herein provided.

§ 7 Register. The board of pharmacy shall register in a suitable book, a duplicate of which shall be kept in the office of the secretary of state, the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates, and the date thereof. A copy of the records of the board, or of any portion thereof, certified by its secretary, shall be deemed lawful evidence in any court of this state.

§ 8 Annual registration; misrepresentation; penalty. Any holder of a certificate of registration as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist heretofore issued under the provisions of ¶ 6042 of the General statutes of 1889 [§ 5 of this chapter,] and remaining uncanceled, shall be entitled to have such certificate annually renewed by registration by the secretary of the board of pharmacy, on paying to said secretary an annual fee of \$1.

§ 9 On the first day of July in each year the secretary of the board of pharmacy shall send written notice to this effect to every registered pharmacist and every registered assistant pharmacist, and shall inclose with

such notice a proper blank for such registration, to be filled out and returned to the said secretary; and if said blank so filled out, together with the said fee of \$1, shall not, on or before the first day of August of the same year, be received by said secretary from any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist so notified, said secretary shall strike from the register the name of such pharmacist or assistant pharmacist; but at any time thereafter and previous to the first day of July of the next succeeding year, any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist whose name shall have been so removed from the register may have the same restored by the said secretary upon paying to him, within said period, a fee of \$5.

§ 10 Any person who shall make any false statement in order to secure registration, or the continuance of his name upon the register, under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$100, and the justice of the peace (or the court) before whom or which said conviction shall be had, shall immediately certify the fact to the secretary of the board of pharmacy, who upon receipt of such certificate, or in default thereof upon satisfactory information of such conviction otherwise obtained, shall strike from the register the name of the person so convicted.

§ 11 Graduates in pharmacy. If satisfied of the applicant's moral fitness and sobriety, the board of pharmacy may hereafter, without examination, register any graduate of a recognized school of pharmacy, upon payment by such applicant of a registration fee of \$5.

§ 12 Business removal; register published. Every registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist who shall change his place of business shall by letter notify the secretary of the board of pharmacy of such change, and inclose a fee of 50 cents, and upon receipt of said notice and fee the said secretary shall make the proper alterations in the register. Annually during the month of September the secretary of the board of pharmacy shall cause to be published, or shall print, a list of all persons whose names then rightfully remain upon the register as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists, and shall mail a copy of such list to each and every registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist in the state. Previous to the publication or printing of said list, the said secretary shall first remove from the register the names of all pharmacists and assistant pharmacists who may have died, removed from the state, ceased to do business, or failed to reregister, or who shall have been convicted of making any false statement under this act, or who for any other legal reason are no longer entitled to have their names remain upon the register.

§ 13 Certificate on examination. Any person not entitled to registration under the preceding provisions, and who may desire a certificate as registered pharmacist, shall apply for examination to the board of pharmacy, and shall pay to the secretary of the board the sum of \$5. If the board shall find that he has had a practical experience of four years in compounding physicians prescriptions and in the general duties of

pharmacy, and is otherwise duly qualified, they shall duly register him, and issue him a certificate as registered pharmacist. In case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination, a second examination may be granted within six months, without further payment.

§ 14 Meetings of board; compensation and expenses. Said board of pharmacy shall meet at least once in three months, in at least four different parts of the state, in each year, to perform the duties required by this act. The members of the board shall receive the sum of \$3 for each day engaged, together with actual traveling expenses, in the performance of the duties required of them by law, except the secretary, who shall receive the sum of \$600 per year, together with all necessary traveling expenses, all to be paid from the treasury of the Kansas board of pharmacy. All fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid over at once to the treasurer of said board, and there to be held in trust for the payment of the expenses of said board. And the treasurer of said board shall give such bond from time to time as the board may direct.

§ 16 Not to apply. Nothing hereinbefore contained in this act shall apply to any practitioner of medicine who does not keep open shop for retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines or poisons, nor prevent him from administering or supplying to his patients such articles as he may deem fit and proper. And it is also provided, that in rural districts where there is no registered pharmacist within five miles, it shall be lawful for retail dealers to procure license from the board of pharmacy at a fee of \$2.50 annually, to sell the usual domestic remedies and medicines, not including any articles enumerated in the schedules A and B of this act.

§ 17 Registration necessary; penalty for violation. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person within the state of Kansas to open or conduct any pharmacy, or store for retailing, dispensing or compounding medicines or poisons, unless such person be a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, or shall employ a registered pharmacist to conduct the same. And it shall be unlawful for any person to compound and sell at retail any medicines or poisons, or to compound or dispense any physicians prescriptions, unless such person be a registered pharmacist, or a registered assistant pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each and every such offense.

§ 22 Act construed. Nothing in this act, or of the act of which this is supplemental and amendatory, shall be so construed as to prohibit the employment in any pharmacy of an apprentice for the purpose of being instructed in the practice of pharmacy; but such apprentice shall not be permitted to prepare and dispense physicians prescriptions, or to sell or furnish poisons, except in the presence of and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist.

§ 23 Annual report. Said state board of pharmacy shall, on or before the 10th day of January of each year, make an annual report to the governor of its proceedings for the preceding calendar year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them in pursuance of this act.

§ 24 Secretary's statement. The secretary of the state board of pharmacy shall, on the application of any party, issue to such applicant a certificate or statement showing that the person named in the application is a registered pharmacist, a registered assistant pharmacist, or neither, as the case may be. The secretary shall be entitled to and receive a fee of 25 cents for each such certificate or statement which he may issue, such fee to accompany the application.

§ 25 Misdemeanor. Any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another under this act, by making or causing to be made any false representation, and any registered pharmacist who shall be in the habit of being intoxicated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be liable to a penalty of not less than [§] 25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register.

§ 26 Investigation of complaints. It shall be the duty of the state board of pharmacy to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance with or violations of the provisions of this act [this chapter,] and the act to which this is supplemental and amendatory, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the county attorney of the county where such person is doing business; and it shall be the duty of such county attorney to diligently prosecute to effect any such violation.

KENTUCKY

Gulf division U. S. Area 40,400 sq. m Pop 1,858,635 (2,132,605).
Legisl biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Frankfort. 98-98.

Laws 1898, ch. 65

§ 1 Registration necessary; penalty for violation. That except as in this act provided, it shall hereafter be unlawful in the commonwealth of Kentucky for any person, who is not a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, to vend at retail, compound or dispense any drug, medicine, chemical, poison, or pharmaceutical preparation for medical use, or compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than [§] 20 nor more than \$50 for each and every offense.

§ 2 Responsibility of proprietor. Any owner of a pharmacy, or retail drug store, who, not being a registered pharmacist, shall fail or neglect to place in charge of such pharmacy or drug store a registered pharmacist, or any such proprietor who shall by himself, or any other person, permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions, or the vending at retail

of drugs, medicines, poisons or pharmaceutical preparations in his store or place of business, except by or in the presence and under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$100 and each week that he shall cause or permit such pharmacy or retail drug store to be so conducted or managed shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, and render him liable to separate prosecution and punishment therefor.

§ 3 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term. The members of the present state board of pharmacy shall serve until the expiration of the time for which they have been appointed, and they, with their successors, shall constitute the Kentucky board of pharmacy. At its regular annual meeting in each and every year after the enactment of this law, the Kentucky pharmaceutical association shall select and submit to the governor the names of five persons, who have had five years' experience in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions in the commonwealth of Kentucky, and the governor shall, before the first day of October of each year, appoint from the names so submitted one person, as the term of each of those now holding office expire, and who shall hold his office for five years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless removed for cause. Any vacancy that may occur in said board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor from the names last submitted. Each member of said board shall, within 10 days after he receives his appointment, take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, before a competent officer, to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of his office, which oath or affirmation shall be inscribed upon his commission. Not more than two members of said board shall be residents of the same county. No member of said board shall be reappointed within one year of the expiration of his term of office.

§ 4 Meetings; organization; duties; powers. The said board shall meet in the month of October of each year, and organize by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer from its own members, who shall be elected for the term of one year, and shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of said board to examine all applicants for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act, to investigate complaints, and to cause the prosecution of all persons violating the provisions of this act; to report annually to the governor and to the Kentucky pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in the commonwealth, which report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of said board for the year, and also the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act during that fiscal year, and shall include an itemized account of all money received and expended by said board. The said board shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place in Louisville, Kentucky, of which due notice shall be given in three or more newspapers of general circulation in the

state, in which shall be entered the name and place of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. The said board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in three months, said meetings to be held on the second Tuesday of January, April, July and October of each year, in such cities as the said board may select, and shall give 30 days' notice of the time and place of such meetings. It shall also keep a book of record of all its transactions. The records of said board, or a copy of any part thereof, certified by the secretary to be a true copy, attested by the seal of the board, shall be accepted as competent evidence in all courts of this commonwealth. The said board shall have power to make by-laws for the proper execution of its duties under this act. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 5 Compensation and expenses of board. The secretary of the board shall receive such salary as the board may determine, which shall not exceed \$500 a year. He shall also receive his traveling and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of the said board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the service thereof, and all legitimate and necessary expense incurred in attending the meetings of said board; or while performing strictly official duties, said salaries, per diem, and expenses shall be paid, after an itemized statement of the same has been rendered and approved by the board, from the fees and penalties received by said board under the provisions of this act. The secretary shall collect all money due the board from all sources, and shall pay the same to the treasurer within 30 days, taking his receipt therefor. The treasurer shall give bond in such sum as the board may determine, which at no time shall be for a less amount than is in his hands belonging to said board.

§ 6 Pharmacists now practising. Every person who shall, on or before the first day of July, 1898, furnish the Kentucky board of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of dispensing pharmacist on his own account, in a town or place of less than 1000 inhabitants, in the commonwealth of Kentucky, at the time of the passage of this act, in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, and every person who heretofore has had as much as five years' experience in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, and shall furnish the Kentucky board of pharmacy satisfactory proof of such facts, accompanied by his affidavit showing said fact shall, upon the payment to the board of a fee of \$2, be granted the certificate of a registered pharmacist, without examination. Provided, that in case of a failure or neglect to register as herein provided, then such persons shall, in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided for registration as a registered pharmacist herein described.

§ 7 Certificate on examination. Any person not entitled to registration, as provided in § 6, and who may desire a certificate as registered

pharmacist, shall apply to the Kentucky board of pharmacy, and shall pay the secretary of the board the sum of \$5. If the board shall find that he has had a practical experience of three years in compounding physicians' prescriptions and in the general duties of pharmacy, is a person of good moral character and temperate habits, and, if after satisfactory examination, they find that he is duly qualified they shall register him, and issue him a certificate as registered pharmacist. Every certificate hereafter issued under this act shall have plainly written, printed or stamped upon the face thereof the words, 'revocable for causes specified by law,' and all certificates awarded upon examination shall state such facts upon the face thereof.

§ 8 Persons holding certificates. Persons, who, at the time of the enactment of this law, hold certificates of registration as pharmacists, granted by the state board of pharmacy of Kentucky, shall not be required to register under this law, but shall apply for and secure annual renewals thereof, as provided in this act, and in all other respects shall be amenable to the provisions of this act.

§ 9 Annual renewal; certificate displayed; removal; register. Each registered pharmacist shall annually, during the month of January, if he desires to continue in such business, pay to the said board a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall not exceed \$1, for which he shall, receive a renewal of said registration. Every person receiving a certificate under this act shall keep the same conspicuously exposed in his place of business. Every registered pharmacist shall, within 10 days after changing his place of business, as designated by his certificate, notify the secretary of the board of his new place of business, and inclose a fee of 50 cents, upon receipt of which the secretary shall make the necessary change in his register. Any registered pharmacist who shall fail or neglect to procure his annual renewal of registration, or to comply with the other provisions of this section, shall forfeit his right to act as such pharmacist at the expiration of 60 days from the time notice of such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, shall have been mailed to his last address by the secretary of the board. The secretary of the board shall annually publish a list of all persons who are duly registered as pharmacists in this commonwealth, and shall mail a copy of same to each registered pharmacist. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board to erase from the register the name of any registered pharmacist who may have died, removed from, or has forfeited his right under the law to do business in this commonwealth. Any registered pharmacist who shall sever his connection with the drug business for a period of five successive years shall not be entitled to renew his registration, except upon passing a satisfactory examination before the board of pharmacy, as provided in this act.

§ 10 Penalties for violations. Any person who shall procure, or attempt to procure, registration for himself or for another, under this act by making or causing to be made any false representations, shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [§] 25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register. Any person not a registered pharmacist, as provided in this act, who shall take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than [§] 50 nor more than \$200. Any registered pharmacist who shall be in the habit of being intoxicated shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [§] 25 nor more than \$50 for the first offense; and upon conviction for the second offense, in addition to such fine, his name shall be stricken from the register, and his certificate of registration revoked by the board.

§ 13 **Unregistered proprietor must employ a registered pharmacist.** Any person, or persons, not a registered pharmacist, may open, own, or conduct a drug store or pharmacy, if he or they keep constantly in charge of the same a registered pharmacist; but shall not himself or themselves sell or dispense drugs or medicines, except proprietary or patent medicines in original packages.

§ 14 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be construed so as to apply to, or in any manner interfere with, the sale of the usual non-poisonous domestic remedies and medicines, and patent or proprietary medicine, by county stores in small places or rural districts. Nothing in this act shall apply to, or in any manner interfere with, the business of any licensed practising physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, or with his compounding his own prescriptions.

§ 16 **Circuit judges must cite act.** All circuit judges are required to give this act in charge to each grand jury empaneled in their courts.

§ 17 **Prosecutions.** All prosecution under this act shall be in the name of the commonwealth of Kentucky, in any court having jurisdiction. It shall be the duty of the Kentucky board of pharmacy to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance with, or violations of the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the county attorney of the county where such person is doing business, and it shall be the duty of such county attorney to diligently prosecute to effect any such violations. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act, after payment of all costs, including the commission allowed by law to the various officers, shall enure one half to the Kentucky board of pharmacy, and one half to the school funds of the school district in which the offense was committed.

LOUISIANA

Gulf division U. S. Area 48,720 sq. m. Pop. 1,118,578 (1,250,000). Legisl. biennial; next session May 1900. Cap. Baton Rouge. 97-98.

Wolff's Revised laws 1897, p. 630

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any other than a registered pharmacist to compound medicines, drugs or chemicals, or to institute or conduct any apothecary or drug store, or pharmacy shop for compounding drugs, medicines or chemicals, or for any person to be employed therein, or placed in charge thereof, for the purpose of compounding drugs or chemicals under prescriptions or otherwise.

§ 2 **Certificate on diploma; on experience.** Any person 21 years of age shall be entitled to registration as a duly registered pharmacist, on exhibiting to the board of pharmacy a diploma from any college or school of pharmacy, in Europe or America, of good and respectable standing, the status of the institution as to respectability and standing to be judged and approved by said board, together with the affidavit of the applicant, stating his age, nativity, and that he is the bona fide holder of the diploma and the person named therein, and that he is a regular graduate, or alumnus of said institution, or in case that said applicant shall produce no diploma as hereinabove set forth, it shall be sufficient for him to present an affidavit that he has had four years' practical experience in the manipulation and compounding of physicians' prescriptions, under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, who shall also attest the truth of the said affidavit by swearing thereto, if said registered pharmacist be alive and resident in the state of Louisiana; and said affidavit shall set forth the age of the applicant, the place of his nativity, and when and where he has practised pharmacy, said affidavit to be preserved on file by the board of pharmacy as a part of its records.

§ 3 **Pharmacists now practising; qualified assistant; act construed.** That the foregoing provisions of this act shall not apply to or effect any person who shall be engaged in the actual preparation, compounding and dispensing of medicines or drugs in the drug and apothecary business as proprietor of the same, or as qualified assistant therein at the time of the passage of this act, except in so far as relates to registration and fees provided in § 5. A qualified assistant engaged in the business at the time of the passage of this act, is one who has had not less than two years' practical experience in the preparation, compounding and dispensing of medicines, or drugs in the drug and apothecary business. All other actual assistants actually engaged in the business at the time of the passage of this act, shall, upon the completion of a like term of two years' experience, be entitled to registration as qualified assistants without examination; provided, that nothing contained in this act shall in any manner whatever interfere with the business of any registered practitioner of medicine, nor in any way prevent him from administering or supplying his patients with such drugs and medicines as he may deem fit and proper, nor shall it interfere with the making and dealing in proprietary remedies, popularly called patent medicines, nor prevent storekeepers from dealing

in and selling the commonly used standard medicines and poisons, if all such standard medicines and poisons included in this section, conform in all respects to the requirements of § 7. Nor shall this act apply to any planter furnishing medicines to hands in his employment or leasing lands from him

§ 4 Registration refused. That in case the board of pharmacy shall have reason to doubt the truth of the allegations of any affidavit made under the provisions of the foregoing section, it shall have the right to examine into and hear evidence thereon, and if convinced of the falsity thereof, it shall have the right to refuse registration, subject to the right of the applicant to appeal to the courts by mandamus; provided, that false swearing in an affidavit hereinbefore mentioned, shall be deemed perjury, and liable to punishment as in other cases under existing laws.

§ 5 Certificate on examination; licentiates of other states; fees. That where the applicant neither furnishes the diploma or affidavit required by the foregoing sections, he shall have the right to registration after having passed a satisfactory examination by the board of pharmacy as to his qualifications and capacity, which board shall thereupon register the applicant, and shall grant to him a certificate of registration as a pharmacist, the same as in the case of the production of a diploma or affidavit as hereinbefore provided. The board of pharmacy may grant certificates of registration to licentiates of such other state boards, or the duly constituted authorities of other countries, without further examination. The board of pharmacy shall have the right to exact and collect from applicants, before issuance of a certificate, \$5 for an examination of the applicant, and \$3 for the issuance of the certificate

§ 6 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization; duties. That the governor shall appoint the board of pharmacy, consisting of nine reputable practising pharmacists, doing business in the state, who shall serve for four years from date of their appointment; any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor's appointment. Said board shall elect a president, and an officer to be known as the secretary and treasurer, and in addition to its duties in holding examinations and granting certificates, it shall report to the prosecuting officer of the state of Louisiana all persons violating the provisions of this act; it shall report annually to the governor of the state upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, any recommendation for the improvement of its practice, as well as a record of the proceedings of the board during the year; and the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act, and the fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of the board, in such manner as it shall direct.

§ 8 Penalty for violation. That any person offending against any provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor against the state of Louisiana, and shall be prosecuted before any court of criminal jurisdiction, and if adjudged guilty, shall pay a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$100, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than 30 days.

MAINE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 33,040 sq. m. Pop. 661,086 (672,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Augusta. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 96

§ 1 **Conformity necessary.** From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person within the limits of this state to conduct the business of an apothecary or any part thereof, or display any drugs, medicine, drug store fittings or furnishings or any sign recognized as peculiar to a drug store to give the appearance of any apothecary store or claim to be or represent himself to be an apothecary, except as herein-after provided.

§ 2 **Commissioners of pharmacy; appointment; term.** The governor, with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint three suitable persons to compose the board of commissioners of pharmacy. The members of the present board shall continue to hold their offices during the terms for which they were appointed. At the expiration of their respective terms of office, appointments shall be so made that the term of each commissioner shall expire on the first day of December in each succeeding year, and thereafter the appointment to fill vacancies occurring from expiration of terms of office shall be three years from the first day of December in each year. The governor by and with the consent of the council may remove said commissioners for cause. If a vacancy occurs in said commission, another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof. Before entering upon the duties of their office, the commissioners shall be sworn to the faithful and impartial discharge of the same, and a record shall be made thereof on their commission.

§ 3 **Organization; meetings.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Wednesday of December in each year at such time and place as they may determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a president and secretary, who shall be members of the board, and who shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year, shall give to the treasurer of the state a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The said board shall hold three regular meetings in each year, one on the second Wednesday of December, one on the second Wednesday of April and one on the second Wednesday of August, and such additional meetings at such times and places as they shall determine.

§ 4 **Records; annual report.** The board shall keep a record of the names of all persons examined and registered hereunder, and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, a duplicate of which records shall always be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of state. Said board shall make to the governor and council on or before the first day of January in each year a report stating the condition of pharmacy in the state, with a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year, and the receipts and disbursements of the board. The

governor and council are hereby authorized to have published as many copies of said report as may be deemed necessary.

§ 5 **Hearing of complaints.** Said board shall hear all complaints against any person registered as an apothecary for the violation of any of the requirements of this act to be performed by a registered apothecary. Such complaints shall be made in writing under oath, shall set out the offense alleged, and shall be made within 60 days after the act complained of has been committed. Said board shall thereupon notify the person complained against of the charge made against him and of the time and place when and where the matter will be heard by them; but notice of hearing shall be given at least 14 days prior to the same. He may then and there appear before the board with his witnesses and be heard by counsel. Either member of the board may administer oaths to the witnesses at such hearings, and any person so sworn who wilfully swears or affirms falsely respecting any matter upon which his testimony is required shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Said board shall have the power to send for persons and compel the attendance of witnesses at said hearings by process duly served.

§ 6 **Certificate suspended or revoked.** If the full board sitting at such hearing shall find that the person complained against is guilty of the acts charged against him, said board may suspend his registration as a pharmacist and his certificate thereof, for such term as the board in their judgment, after due consideration of the facts, may deem for the best interest of the public, or may revoke it altogether, but the certificate of registration of a registered pharmacist shall not be suspended or revoked for a cause punishable by law until after conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 7 **Certificate on examination; display of.** Every person not now registered, hereafter entering on the business of an apothecary, by the payment of the fee of \$10, to the secretary of said board, except as hereinafter provided shall be examined by said commissioners, and shall present to them satisfactory evidence that he has been an apprentice, or employed in an apothecary store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, at least three years; or has graduated from some regularly incorporated medical college or college of pharmacy, and is competent for the business; the commissioners may give him a certificate of that fact and that he is authorized to engage in the business of an apothecary, and such certificate must be signed by at least two commissioners. In case the result of the examination is unsatisfactory, and no certificate is granted, the applicant shall have the right to another examination without charge, after an interval of two months, and within 12 months after the date of his first examination. Only one of the partners in a firm need be a registered druggist, provided, the partner who compounds medicines be registered. All certificates issued under the provisions of this act shall be constantly displayed, in a conspicuous place, in the store or shop of the persons to whom the same were issued.

§ 8 **Certificates; two grades.** Certificates of two grades or kinds may be issued, whereof one shall declare that the holder is skilled in pharmacy as in § 7 of this act. and the other kind which after the examination of the applicants therefor, may be issued to such as shall not be less than 18 years of age and who have passed the junior year in a college of pharmacy or in a department of pharmacy in any incorporated college, or served two full years in an apothecary store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, shall declare that the holder is a qualified assistant and is qualified to take charge of the business of an apothecary during the temporary absence of the registered apothecary, and the fee for such assistant's examination shall be \$5.

§ 9 **Annual registration.** Every registered apothecary or qualified assistant who desires to continue the business of an apothecary shall annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue such business on such date as said board may determine, pay to the secretary of said board a registration fee to be fixed by said board, but which shall in no case exceed, if a registered apothecary, \$1, if a qualified assistant, 50 cents for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration; and he shall not continue in such business after the date set by said board for said renewal unless he shall have complied with the requirements of this section. Any registered apothecary or qualified assistant, who shall fail to obtain a renewal of registration as herein provided within three years after the date set by said board for said renewal, shall forfeit the right thereto. The fees paid to said board by virtue of this section may be used by said board for the detection and prosecution of violations of this act

§ 10 **Wrongful use of certificate.** No registered apothecary shall suffer or permit the use of his name or certificate of registration in the conduct of business of pharmacy when he himself is not actively engaged in such business in the store where his certificate is displayed.

§ 11 **Registered person in charge.** It shall not be lawful for any store to be kept open for the sale of medicines or poisons, or for compounding physicians' prescriptions, nor shall drugs or medicines be exposed or displayed for sale in any store, except as otherwise provided herein, unless the same is placed and kept under the personal control and supervision of a registered apothecary or qualified assistant, but such store may be under the charge of a qualified assistant during the temporary absence of such registered apothecary.

§ 12 **Penalty for violation.** If any person hereafter engaged in or be found in charge or carrying on a business, or displays any drugs, medicines, drug store fittings or furnishings, or any sign recognized as peculiar to a drug store to give the appearance of an apothecary store, or claim to be or represent himself to be an apothecary, contrary to the provisions of this act, he shall upon indictment and conviction be subject to a penalty of \$50 per month for the first offense, and \$100 per month for each and every subsequent offense, whether for continuance in said business or for engaging anew therein in violation of the provisions of this act. The county at-

torney in each county upon complaint made by any one of said commissioners shall prosecute all violations of the provisions of this act.

§ 13 **Women; not to apply.** The provisions of this act shall apply in the cases of women who shall hereafter enter upon and carry on the business of apothecaries. This act shall not apply in the case of physicians who prepare and dispense their own medicines, nor to the sale of non-poisonous domestic remedies and patent or proprietary preparations usually sold by grocers and others

§ 14 **Unregistered proprietor.** Any person may enter upon the business of an apothecary without the certificate required by the foregoing act; provided, he does not personally do the duties of an apothecary, but employs a duly registered apothecary who has sole charge of compounding, putting up and dispensing medicines and drugs under the provisions of this act.

MARYLAND

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 12,210 sq. m Pop. 1,042,390 (1,178,669). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Annapolis. 92-98.

Baltimore

Laws 1892, ch. 151

§ 388 **Pharmacist defined.** That the term or name pharmacist in the meaning and scope of this act does mean, embrace and apply to all persons engaged in vending, at retail, drugs, medicines and chemicals for medicinal use, and in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions either as owners of stores, as managing assistants, or as relief clerks in temporary charge of stores.

§ 389 **Penalty for violation; prosecutions; act construed.** That any person who, after the passage of this act, does or shall vend, at retail, poisonous drugs for medicinal use, or compound or dispense physicians' prescriptions in the city of Baltimore without complying with the requirements of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a penalty or fine of \$50 for each and every week he shall continue to vend, at retail, poisonous drugs for medicinal use, or compound or dispense physicians' prescriptions in violation of this act; said penalty or fine to be sued for in the name of the state of Maryland before a justice of the peace, as small debts are now recoverable; said penalty or fine to go to the Maryland board of pharmacy, appointed under this act, to be used as a fund for carrying out the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the state's attorney of the city of Baltimore, at the request of said board of pharmacy, to prosecute any person who shall have violated any requirement of this act, provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any practising physician from supplying medicines in connection with professional practice, nor to restrict the sale at retail of patent and proprietary medicines and compounds prepared and compounded for medicinal use by wholesale dealers in drugs and medicines,

when sold in original package, box or bottle; and no penalty shall hereafter be enforced against any person for the sale of patent or proprietary medicines or compounds prepared by wholesale dealers in drugs and medicines when sold as aforesaid; and no penalty shall hereafter be enforced against any person for the sale of proprietary or patent medicines or drugs other than poisonous.

§ 390 **Commissioners of pharmacy; appointment; examination.** That the Maryland college of pharmacy shall nominate biennially of the most skilled and competent pharmacists of the city of Baltimore, 10 persons, from amongst whom the governor shall appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to faithfully and impartially execute or cause to be executed all the provisions and requirements of this act. They shall, upon application, and in such manner and in such place as they may determine, examine each and every person who shall desire to engage in vending, at retail, drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use or in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions in the city of Baltimore, touching his competency and qualifications, and upon being satisfied that the person so examined is competent and qualified to vend, at retail, drugs, medicines and chemicals for medicinal use, and compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions safely, and without jeopardy to the health and lives of the people of the city of Baltimore, they or any two of them shall grant such person a certificate of competency and register him as a pharmacist.

§ 391 **Commissioners; term; oath.** That the commissioners appointed under this act shall be styled and known as the Commissioners of pharmacy and practical chemistry, and shall hold office for two years and thereafter until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Said commissioners shall, within 30 days after notification of their appointment, each subscribe to an oath before the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, to impartially and faithfully discharge the duties prescribed by this act. The position of any commissioner appointed under this act, who shall fail to so qualify within the time and in the manner named, shall be vacant. The governor shall fill all vacancies occurring from amongst the person[s] nominated by the Maryland college of pharmacy under § 390 of this act.

§ 392 **Registration necessary; persons now practising; graduates.** That each and every person before commencing to vend at retail, drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound or dispense physicians' prescriptions in the city of Baltimore, as managing owner of a store, or as managing assistant of a store, or as relief clerk temporarily in charge of a store, shall register as a pharmacist under the provisions of this act. That every person who shall at the time that this act goes into effect be engaged in vending, at retail, drugs, medicines, and chemicals for medicinal use and compounding, and dispensing physicians' prescriptions in the city of Baltimore, and registered as pharmacist under an act, entitled 'An act to prevent incompetent persons from conducting busi-

ness as pharmacists, or vending at retail, drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use in the city of Baltimore,' approved April 1, 1872, and amended by the repeal and reenactment of § 2 and 9, ch. 91, passed at January session, 1876, shall be deemed competent to register as a pharmacist within the meaning of this act. That every person holding a diploma from a regular chartered and recognized college or school of pharmacy, based upon a full apprenticeship of four years as a pharmacist, and who presents satisfactory evidence of these facts to the said commissioners of pharmacy and practical chemistry, shall be deemed competent, and entitled to register as a pharmacist.

§ 393 **Fees; expenses of board; annual registration.** That said commissioner[s] of pharmacy and practical chemistry, shall demand and receive from each applicant for registration whom they examine, \$5 for each examination, and shall likewise be entitled to demand and receive \$1 from every person whom they register or reregister, which money, so received under the provisions of this section, shall be used and applied by said board to defray the expenses accruing or arising under this act. And that every pharmacist, managing assistant and relief clerk, in the city of Baltimore, shall reregister annually after his first registration during the term he shall continue in the practice of his profession, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, and shall pay to the said board the fee of \$1 as provided in this section, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration.

§ 394 **Business of deceased.** That in case of the death of a registered pharmacist, doing business as such in the city of Baltimore, his legal representative may continue said business for the benefit of the estate of said deceased, under the control and management of a registered pharmacist, subject to all the requirements of this act.

§ 395 **Who may practise; penalty for violation.** That no person unless he be registered as a pharmacist under this act, or unless he be an apprentice who has had at least two years' experience under a pharmacist, or who has attended at least one full course of lectures on pharmacy, chemistry and materia medica, shall be permitted to compound and dispense the prescriptions, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist; any registered pharmacist violating this section or permitting its violation in any store under his charge or management, shall be subject to a penalty or fine of not more than \$50, which fines are to be disposed of as provided in § 393.

MASSACHUSETTS

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 8315 sq. m. Pop. 2,238,943 (2,799,798).
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boston. 99-99.

Laws 1896, ch. 397

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The board of registration in pharmacy shall consist of five persons. Appointments to fill vacancies occurring from expiration of terms of office shall be for five

years from the first day of October in each year, and no person shall serve hereafter as a member of said board for more than five consecutive years, provided that the present members of said board shall continue to hold their offices during the terms for which they were severally appointed. The appointments to said board shall be made by the governor with the advice and consent of the council, and only skilled pharmacists, resident in the commonwealth, who have had 10 consecutive years of practical experience in the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, and who are actively engaged in the drug business, shall be eligible, and not more than one member of said board shall have any financial interest in the sale of drugs, medicines or chemicals, or in the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, in the same councilor district. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. [*As amended 1899, ch. 422, § 1*]

§ 2 Meetings; organization. The members of said board shall meet on the first Tuesday of October in each year at such time and place as they may determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a president and secretary, who shall be members of the board, and who shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year. The secretary shall give to the treasurer and receiver general of the commonwealth a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The said board shall hold three regular meetings in each year, one on the first Tuesday of January, one on the first Tuesday of May and one on the first Tuesday of October, and such additional meetings at such times and places as they shall determine.

§ 3 Compensation and expenses of board. The compensation, incidental and traveling expenses of the board shall be paid from the treasury of the commonwealth. The compensation of the members of the board shall be \$5 each for every day actually spent in the discharge of their duties and the amount actually paid by them for necessary traveling expenses in attending the meetings of the board, but in no case exceeding 3 cents per mile each way. The bills for such compensation and their incidental and traveling expenses shall be approved by the board and sent to the auditor of the commonwealth, who shall certify to the governor and council the amounts due as in case of other bills and accounts approved by him under the provisions of law. So much of the receipts from examinations as may be necessary for the compensation and expenses of the board, as aforesaid, is hereby appropriated, in addition to any amount authorized by the legislature for the purposes of this act.

§ 4 Records; annual report. The board shall keep a record of the names of all persons examined and registered hereunder, and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, a duplicate of which records shall always be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth. Said board shall make to the governor on or

before the first day of January in each year a report stating the condition of pharmacy in the state, with a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year, and the receipts and disbursements of the board

§ 5 Certificate on examination. Any person desiring to do business as a pharmacist shall upon payment of a fee of \$5 be entitled to examination, and if found qualified shall be registered as a pharmacist, and shall receive a certificate signed by the president and secretary of said board. Any person may be re-examined after the expiration of three months at any regular meeting of the board, upon the payment of a fee of \$3. All fees received by the board under this act shall be paid by the secretary of the board into the treasury of the commonwealth. [*As amended 1899, ch. 422, § 2*]

§ 6 Certificate displayed. Every person who has received a certificate of registration from the board shall conspicuously display the same in his place of business.

§ 7 Complaints. Said board shall hear all applications by registered pharmacists for the granting of sixth class licenses, whenever such hearing is required by the applicant, and all complaints made to them against any person registered as a pharmacist, charging him with suffering or permitting the use of his name or his certificate of registration by others in the conduct of the business of pharmacy when he himself is not the owner and actively engaged in such business; engaging in, aiding or abetting the violation or, in his business as a pharmacist, violating any of the laws of the commonwealth now under the supervision of the board of registration in pharmacy, and especially the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor. Such complaint shall be under oath, shall set out the offense alleged, and shall be made within 15 days of the date of the act complained of.

§ 8 Notification of complaint; hearing. Said board shall notify the person complained against of the charge made against him and of the time and place when and where the matter will be heard by them. He may then and there appear before the board with his witnesses and be heard by counsel. Any three of the members of the board shall be a quorum for such hearing. Either member of the board may administer oaths to the witnesses at such hearing, and any person so sworn who wilfully swears or affirms falsely respecting any matter upon which his testimony is required shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Said board shall have the power to send for persons and compel the attendance of witnesses at said hearings, by process duly served.

§ 9 Certificate suspended or revoked. If the full board sitting at such hearing shall find that the person complained against is guilty of the acts charged against him said board may suspend his registration as a pharmacist and his certificate thereof, for such term as the board in their judgment, after due consideration of the facts, may deem for the best interest of the public, or may revoke it altogether, but the license or certifi-

cate of registration of a registered pharmacist shall not be suspended or revoked for a cause punishable by law until after conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 18 **Penalty for violation; apprentices** Whoever not being registered as aforesaid shall, by himself or his agent or servant, unless such agent or servant is so registered, retail, compound for sale or dispense for medicinal purposes, or shall keep or expose for sale, drugs, medicines, chemicals or poisons, except as provided in § 23 of this act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the employment of apprentices or assistants under the personal supervision of a registered pharmacist.

§ 21 **Investigation of complaints.** It shall be the duty of the board of registration in pharmacy to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance with, or violation of, the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers, and especially to prosecute all persons violating § 17 of this act.

§ 22 **Appropriation.** In order properly to carry out the provisions of this act the board of registration in pharmacy may expend annually a sum not exceeding \$2000, and an itemized statement of all expenses incurred shall be filed with the auditor of the commonwealth, who, after they have been properly approved, shall allow them in the same manner as other claims against the commonwealth.

§ 23 **Act construed.** This act shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions or dispensing medicines to their patients; nor to the sale of drugs, medicines, chemicals or poisons at wholesale only; nor to the manufacture or sale of patent and proprietary medicines; nor to the sale of non-poisonous domestic remedies usually sold by grocers and others; nor shall any member of a copartnership, other than a registered pharmacist, be liable to the penalties hereof: provided, that such non-registered member shall not retail, compound for sale or dispense for medicinal purposes, drugs, medicines, chemicals or poisons, except under the personal supervision of a registered pharmacist.

MICHIGAN

Lake division U. S. Area 58,915 sq. m. Pop. 2,093,889 (2,239,374). Legis. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lansing. 90-99.

Howell's *General statutes* 1883-1890, p. 3201

§ 2287b9 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term.** That the governor with the advice and consent of the senate shall, within 30 days after the passage of this act, appoint five persons and annually thereafter one person from among such competent pharmacists in the state as have had 10 years' practical experience in dispensing physicians' prescriptions who shall constitute the Michigan board of pharmacy. The term of office of said five persons shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the 31st day of December of each year, and all appointments made thereafter shall be for the term of five years.

§ 2287c Organization; duties; records. The said board shall within 30 days after its appointment, meet, and organize by the election of a president and secretary, from its own members who shall be elected for the term of one year, and shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to investigate complaints and to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor, and to the Michigan pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, and also the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act; the board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in four months, said meetings to be held on the first Tuesdays of March, July, and November in each year; shall make by-laws for the proper fulfilment of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said person shall claim to justify their registration. The records of said board, or a copy of any part thereof, certified by the secretary to be a true copy, attested by the seal of the board, shall be accepted as competent evidence in all courts of the state. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 2287c1 Compensation and expenses of board. The secretary of the board and the treasurer thereof, if such separate office be created, shall receive a salary, which shall be fixed by the board; they shall also receive the amount of their traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. The other members shall receive the sum of \$3 for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. Said salaries, per diem and expenses shall be paid from the fees received under the provisions of this act. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance, and other expenses above provided for, shall be paid into the state treasury at the end of each year, and so much thereof as shall be necessary to meet the current expenses of said board shall be subject to the order thereof, if, in any year, the receipts of said board shall not be equal to its expenses. The board shall make an annual report and render an account to the board of state auditors and to the Michigan pharmaceutical association, of all moneys received and disbursed by it pursuant to this act.

§ 2287c2 Pharmacists now practising. Every person who shall, within three months after this act takes effect, forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on his own account in this state at the time this act takes effect, in the preparation of physicians' prescrip-

tions, or that at such time he had been employed or engaged three years or more as a pharmacist in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and was at said time so employed in this state, shall, upon the payment to the board of a fee of \$2, be granted the certificate of a registered pharmacist provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein provided, then such person shall, in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided for registration as a licentiate in pharmacy herein-after described.

§ 2287c3 **Certificate on examination; licentiates of other boards.** No person other than a licentiate in pharmacy shall be entitled to registration as a pharmacist, except as provided in § 4. Licentiates in pharmacy shall be such persons, not less than 18 years of age, who shall have passed a satisfactory examination touching their competency before the board of pharmacy. Every such person shall, before an examination is granted, furnish satisfactory evidence that he is of temperate habits, and pay to the board a fee of \$3: provided, that in case of the failure of any applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, the money shall be held to his credit for a second examination at any time within one year. The said board may grant certificates of registration without further examination to the licentiates of such other boards of pharmacy as it may deem proper upon a payment of a fee of \$2.

§ 2287c4 **Registered assistant.** The said board may grant, under such rules and regulations as it may deem proper, at a fee not exceeding \$1, the certificate of registered assistant, to clerks or assistants in pharmacy, not less than 18 years of age, who at the time this act takes effect shall be engaged in such service in this state, and have been employed or engaged two years or more in the practice of pharmacy, but such certificates shall not entitle the holder to engage in such business on his own account, or to take charge of or act as manager of a pharmacy or drug store.

§ 2287c5 **Annual registration; display of certificate; removal.** Each registered pharmacist, or registered assistant, who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually, after the expiration of the first year of his registration, during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, pay to the said board a registration fee to be fixed by the board, but which shall not exceed \$1 for a pharmacist, or 50 cents for an assistant, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. Every person receiving a certificate under this act shall keep the same conspicuously exposed in his place of business. Every registered pharmacist, or assistant, shall, within 10 days after changing his place of business or employment, as designated by his certificate, notify the secretary of the board of his new place of business. If any pharmacist or registered assistant shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or to comply with the other provisions of this section, his right to act as such pharmacist or assistant shall cease at the expiration of 10 days from the time notice of such failure to comply with the

provisions of this section shall have been mailed to him by the secretary of said board

§ 2287c6 **Penalty for fraud.** All or any registration obtained through false representation shall be void, and the board of pharmacy may hear complaints and evidence, and may revoke such certificates as it may deem improperly held.

§ 2287c7 **Penalty for violation.** Any proprietor of a pharmacy who, not being a registered pharmacist, shall, 90 days after this act takes effect, fail or neglect to place in charge of such pharmacy a registered pharmacist, or any such proprietor who shall by himself, or any other person, permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines, or poisons, in his store or place of business, except by or in the presence and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or except by a registered assistant; or any person, not being a registered pharmacist, who shall take charge of or act as manager of such pharmacy or store, or who, not being a registered pharmacist or registered assistant, shall retail, compound, or dispense drugs, medicines, or poisons, or any person violating any other provision of this act to which no other penalty is herein attached, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$100, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned not less than 10 days, nor more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 2287c8 **Act construed; certificate as registered pharmacist; as registered assistant.** Nothing in this act shall apply to, or in any manner interfere with, the business of any practising physician who does not keep open shop for retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicine and poison, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the vending of patent or proprietary medicines by any retail dealer, who has been in such business three years or more, nor with the selling by any person of drugs, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer: provided, that every person who shall within three months after this act takes effect forward to the board of pharmacy, satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on his own account in this state, in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, three years next previous to the second day of June, 1885, or that at such time he had been employed or engaged three years or more as a pharmacist in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and was at said time so employed in this state, shall, upon the payment to the board of a fee of \$2, be granted the certificate of a registered pharmacist: and provided further, that the said board may grant, at a fee not exceeding \$1, to such persons not less than 16 years of age, who shall pass a satisfactory examination touching their competency, before the board of pharmacy, the certificate of registered assistant, but such certificate shall not entitle the holder to engage in business on his own account, or to take charge of or act as manager of a pharmacy or drug store.

MINNESOTA

Lake division U. S. Area 83,365 sq. m. Pop. 1,301,826 (2,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. St Paul. 99-99.

Kelly's General statutes 1891, 1. 188

§ 654 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term. Immediately upon the passage of this act, the Minnesota state pharmaceutical association shall elect 15 reputable and practising pharmacists doing business in the state, from which number the governor shall appoint five. The said five pharmacists, duly elected and appointed, shall constitute the board of pharmacy of the state of Minnesota, and shall hold office as respectively designated in their appointments, for the term of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, as hereinafter provided, and until their successors have been duly elected and appointed. The Minnesota state pharmaceutical association shall annually thereafter elect five pharmacists, from which number the governor of the state shall appoint one to fill the vacancy annually occurring in said board. The term of office shall be five years. In case of resignation or removal from the state of any member of said board, or of a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointing a pharmacist from the names last submitted to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the term.

§ 655 Organization; duties; rules. The said board shall, within 60 days after its appointment, meet and organize by the selection of a president and secretary from the number of its own members, who shall be elected for the term of one year, and shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor and to the Minnesota state pharmaceutical association, upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, as well as the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, and transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in three months. And the said board shall give thirty days' public notice of the time and place of such meeting. The said board shall also have power to make by-laws for the proper execution of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which registration book shall also contain such facts as such persons claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 656 Compensation; expenses. The secretary of the board of pharmacy shall receive a salary which shall be determined by said board; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the per-

formance of his official duties. The other members of said board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in such service, and all the legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees, fines and penalties received by said board under the provisions of this act; and no part of the salary or other expenses of said board shall be paid out of the public treasury. All moneys received by said board in excess of said allowances and other expenses hereinbefore provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, said secretary giving such bonds as the said board shall from time to time direct. The said board shall, in its annual report to the governor and to the Minnesota state pharmaceutical association, render an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act. [*As amended 1891, ch. 104, §7*]

§ 657 **Registration necessary.** That, except as in this act provided, it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to institute or conduct any pharmacy, store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, or shall employ, place and keep in active charge and control of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, within the full meaning of this act. [*As amended 1891, ch. 104, § 1*]

§ 658 **Who may be registered.** To be entitled to registration as a pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, the applicant must be not less than 21 years of age, and have four years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been usually compounded, and have sustained a satisfactory examination before the board of pharmacy of the state of Minnesota provided, that only two years of such practical experience shall be required of graduates from colleges of pharmacy where the course of study shall include not less than 12 months' laboratory work. Nothing in this section contained shall impair the validity of any registration heretofore granted by said board. [*As amended 1899, ch. 34, § 1*]

§ 659 **Graduates in pharmacy.** A graduate in pharmacy or in medicine must, in order to be so registered, have had four years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been usually compounded, and have a diploma from a college or school of pharmacy or medicine, satisfactory to said board of pharmacy, as sufficient guarantee of his attainments and proficiency, or he shall be legally entitled to practise medicine in the state of Minnesota. [*As amended 1891, ch. 104, §3*]

§ 660 **Licenciates in pharmacy.** The said board of pharmacy may at their discretion grant registration and a certificate thereof to any pharmacist licensed or registered by the board of pharmacy of any other state, either after or without further examination. It shall be the duty of said board to grant an assistant's certificate to any person not less than

18 years of age who shall have had two years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been usually compounded, and who shall have passed a satisfactory examination before said board of pharmacy of Minnesota; which certificate shall entitle such person to act only as an assistant to a registered pharmacist personally conducting his own business as such, and shall not entitle such assistant to engage in business on his own account, or as manager to conduct a drug store, or to transact a pharmacy business for another party. [*As amended 1891, ch. 104, §4*]

§ 661 **Certificate of registration.** Every person claiming the right of registration under this act, who shall, within three months after the passage of this act, forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of dispensing pharmacist on his account in the state of Minnesota at the time of the passage of this act, as provided in § 2, shall, upon the payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned, be granted a certificate of registration. Provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein specified, then such person shall, in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided for registration as graduates in pharmacy or licentiates in pharmacy within the meaning of this act.

§ 662 **Registered assistant; registered pharmacist.** Any person engaged in the position of assistant in a pharmacy at the time this act takes effect, not less than 18 years of age, who shall have had at least three years' practical experience in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and who shall furnish satisfactory evidence to that effect to the state board of pharmacy, shall, upon making application for registration and upon payment to the secretary of said board of a fee of \$1, within 90 days after this act takes effect, be entitled to a certificate as registered assistant, which certificate shall entitle him to continue in such duties as clerk or assistant; but shall not entitle him to engage in business on his own account. Thereafter he shall pay annually to the said secretary the sum of 50 cents, during the time he shall continue in such duties, in return for which sum he shall receive a renewal of said certificate. *Provided*, any applicant who has had seven years' experience in compounding and dispensing medicines, immediately prior to the passage of this act, may receive a certificate of registered pharmacist.

§ 663 **Annual registration.** Every registered pharmacist and every registered assistant who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually, during the time he shall continue such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy may prescribe, pay to said secretary a registration renewal fee, the amount of which shall be fixed by said board, and shall in no case exceed \$2 for a pharmacist and \$1 for an assistant; in return for which payment he shall receive a renewal of his registration. [*As amended 1891, ch. 104, § 6*]

§ 664 **Same; repeal.** All acts or portions of acts regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons, or the adulteration of drugs, within

this state, enacted prior to the passage of this act, are hereby repealed: provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has once been a registered member, and may have forfeited his membership by non-payment of dues or fees, from renewing his membership within two years by paying the required dues or fees without examination.

§ 665 Fees. Every person claiming registration as a registered pharmacist under this act shall, before a certificate is granted, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy the sum of \$2; and every applicant for registration upon examination, whether as a pharmacist or as an assistant, shall pay to said secretary the sum of \$5 before such examination shall be attempted. Provided, that in case the applicant fails to sustain a satisfactory examination by the said board, one half of said \$5 shall be refunded to him. Every certificate hereafter issued under this act shall have plainly written, printed or stamped upon the face thereof the words: 'Revocable for the causes specified by law.' [As amended 1899, ch. 34, § 2]

§ 669 Penalty for violation. Any person not being or not having in his employ a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, who shall, after this act shall take effect, retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist, shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of \$50. Any registered pharmacist or other person who shall permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or by a registered assistant, and any pharmacist or registered assistant, who, while continuing in business, shall fail or neglect to procure annual registration, and any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, or who shall violate any other provision of this act, shall, except as otherwise provided, for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of \$50. Except as in this section hereafter provided, drugs, medicines and poisons shall, for all purposes of this act, be construed to include all substances, animal, vegetable or mineral commonly kept in stock in drug stores or apothecary shops and used in compounding medicines or sold for medical purposes. It is provided, however, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the regular practice of any physician as such, or prevent him as a physician from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, or shall interfere with the making or vending of proprietary medicines, or with the sale by general retail dealers of any of the following articles, that is to say: alum, blue vitriol, borax, carbonate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, castor oil, copperas, Epsom salts, Glauber salts, glycerin, gum arabic, gum camphor, licorice, logwood, rolled sulfur, saltpeter, senna leaves, subliment sulfur, water of ammonia, or with the sale by such retail dealers of paris green kept in stock in sealed packages and so sold, distinctly labeled 'paris green, poison,' or shall prevent a shopkeeper whose

place of business is more than one mile from a drug store or apothecary shop, from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons, if put up for such sale by a registered pharmacist; or interfere with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinbefore provided. [*As amended 1891, ch. 104, § 8*]

§ 670 **Prosecutions.** The several penalties prescribed in this act may be recovered in any court having jurisdiction, either by a civil action instituted by the board of pharmacy, in the name of the state of Minnesota, or by a criminal prosecution upon complaint being made; and it shall be the duty of the county attorney of the county wherein such offense is committed, to conduct all such actions and prosecutions at the request of said board. If any county attorney omits or refuses to act, the board may employ some other attorney for such purpose. All fines and penalties paid or collected under the provisions of this act, shall inure to the board of pharmacy. In all civil actions for the recovery of the several penalties provided in this act, the plaintiff shall be entitled to an appeal the same as in ordinary civil actions. [*As amended 1899, ch. 34, §5*]

Laws 1891, ch 104, § 12

§ 18 **Certificate displayed; removal.** Every person receiving a certificate under this act shall keep the same conspicuously exposed in his place of business. Every registered pharmacist or registered assistant shall within 10 days after changing his place of business or employment, notify the secretary of the board of his new place of business; he shall thereupon be entitled to receive from the secretary a notice in writing that his address has been changed on the book of registration. Without such notice from said secretary such pharmacist or assistant shall not act as such longer than 10 days after his said notice of change. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty of \$10. [*As amended 1899, ch. 34, § 6*]

§ 19 **Misrepresentation.** The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practise pharmacy; and may after notice and hearing revoke a certificate for like cause, or for fraud in procuring the certificate. [*As amended 1899, ch. 34, § 7*]

§ 20 **Secretary.** The board may hereafter appoint a secretary who is not a member of the board.

Laws 1899, ch. 34

§ 21 **Board of pharmacy; how appointed, etc.** The qualifications, mode of appointment and term of office of the members of the board of pharmacy of the state of Minnesota, shall be governed by this section. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall annually appoint one person from among the registered pharmacists of the state and who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession, to be a member of said board. To aid the governor in the appointment of the members of the board, the Minnesota state pharmaceutical association may annually submit to him the names of five registered pharmacists, and from the

names so submitted, or from others, the governor shall make the appointment. The persons so appointed shall hold their office for the term of five years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. In case of vacancy from any cause, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of office in the same manner and from the same class of persons as original appointments. Appointments made when the senate is not in session may be confirmed at its next ensuing session. No person who is connected with any college or school of pharmacy [or] shall become connected with any college or school of pharmacy, shall be a member of said board of pharmacy; and in case any member of said board shall remove from the state, his membership in said board shall immediately cease. Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the term of office of any of the present members of the board.

MISSISSIPPI

Gulf division U. S. Area 46,810 sq. m. Pop 1,289,600 (1,625,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Jackson. 96-98.

Annotated code 1892, p. 736

§ 3229 **Duty to obtain license.** Every person who desires to practise pharmaceuticals must obtain a license to do so as hereinafter provided, but this section shall not apply to physicians who hold a diploma and who have been regularly licensed by the laws of this state to practise medicine and are regularly in the practice of medicine. [*As amended 1896, ch. 70*]

§ 3230 **Board of examiners created.** The board of pharmaceutical examiners is hereby created, to consist of five practising pharmacists, who shall be appointed by the governor, and whose term of office shall expire with that of the governor appointing them.

§ 3231 **Oath of examiners.** Each person appointed as a member of the board of pharmaceutical examiners shall qualify by taking the oath prescribed by the constitution for state officers, and shall file a certificate thereof in the office of the secretary of state within 15 days of his appointment.

§ 3232 **Organization of examiners.** After the members of the board of pharmaceutical examiners have qualified, they shall meet at the capitol of the state, in pursuance of a call to be made by the governor, and organize by electing a president and secretary of the board from among themselves.

§ 3233 **License upon examination.** Every person who desires to practise pharmaceuticals must apply, in writing, to the board of pharmaceutical examiners for a license to do so; and unless exempted by the provisions of this chapter, must appear before the board and be examined by it touching his learning and skill in pharmaceuticals; and, if he be found to possess sufficient learning and skill therein, and to be of good moral character, the board shall immediately issue to him a license to practise pharmaceuticals, which shall be signed by each of the members of the board who attends the examination and approves of the issuance of the license.

§ 3234 **Examination; when, where, and how conducted.** The board of pharmaceutical examiners shall meet at the capitol of the state on the first Tuesday in April and October of each year for the purpose of examining applicants for license, and shall remain in session until all the applicants for such license have been examined and their examinations approved or disapproved. All examinations, except as to character, shall be upon written questions and answers; and three members of the board are a quorum for business.

§ 3235 **Fee for examination.** Applicants for license who are required to be examined touching their learning and skill in pharmaceuticals, must each pay a fee of \$5 to the board of pharmaceutical examiners as a condition precedent to the examination, which fee shall be distributed among the members of the board as their compensation, in such proportion as the board may allow.

§ 3236 **License to existing practitioners.** Each person now engaged in the practice of pharmaceuticals in this state is entitled to receive a license therefor without being examined touching his learning or skill, if he shall apply therefor within six months after this law becomes operative, and shall pay 25 cents for its issuance. If such application be made within the time prescribed, and the 25 cents be paid, the secretary of the board of pharmaceutical examiners shall issue to the applicant a license to practise pharmaceuticals, which shall be signed in the name of the board by him as secretary.

§ 3237 **Temporary license.** Any member of the board of pharmaceutical examiners may examine applicants, orally or in writing, and issue a temporary license to them to practise pharmaceuticals, which shall authorize such practice and be valid until the next succeeding meeting of the board. Only one temporary license shall ever be issued to the same applicant.

§ 3238 **License must be recorded.** Every person who receives a license to practise pharmaceuticals must file it for record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides within 30 days after its issuance, and if he fail to do so he shall thereafter be liable for practising as a pharmacist without a license so long as the same shall remain unrecorded. When such license shall be filed, the clerk shall record the same in the book in which the license of physicians are recorded, upon the payment to him of the lawful fee; and, when recorded, the original shall be delivered on demand of the licensee.

§ 3239 **License in lieu of one lost.** If a license to practise pharmaceuticals be issued and be lost or destroyed, the board of examiners may issue another in lieu of it, upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction.

§ 3240 **Board of examiners must keep a record of its proceedings.** It is the duty of the board of examiners to cause the secretary to keep a complete record of its acts and proceedings, and to preserve all papers, documents and correspondence received by the board and relating to its duties and office.

§ 3241 Stationery, blanks, etc. Such stationery, blank books, and forms as may be needed by the board of pharmaceutical examiners in the discharge of its duties, shall be furnished to it by the board of public contracts

§ 3242 Members of board may be removed; vacancies filled. The governor may remove any or all of the members of the board of pharmaceutical examiners, and appoint another or others in place of such as may be removed; and may fill by appointment any vacancy that may occur in the board.

Annotated code 1892, p. 368

§ 1258 Professions; practising of without license, penalty for, etc. If any person shall practise . . . as a pharmacist, without first having been examined and obtained a license as required by law, he shall, on conviction, be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 30 days.

MISSOURI

Lake division U. S. Area 69,415 sq. m. Pop. 2,679,184 (3,270,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan 1901. Cap. Jefferson City. 95-99.

Revised statutes 1889, 1. 1054

§ 4610 Registration necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this chapter, to conduct any pharmacy, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines or poisons for medical use, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 4611 Proprietor responsible; physicians may register; penalty for violation. It shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person, except a registered pharmacist, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist: provided, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any physician duly authorized to practise medicine in this state to submit to an examination as a condition precedent to a license as a pharmacist, but that the same shall be issued upon the presentation of his diploma as a physician. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense.

§ 4612 Board of pharmacy. The governor, with the approval of the senate, shall appoint three persons from among the most competent pharmacists of the state, not connected with any school of pharmacy, all of whom shall have been residents of the state for at least five years, and of at least five years' practical experience in their profession, who shall be known and styled board of pharmacy for the state of Missouri, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified;

and each year thereafter another member shall be appointed for three years, or until his successor be appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occur in said board, another shall be appointed as aforesaid, to fill the unexpired term thereof. Said board shall have power to make by-laws and all necessary regulations, and create auxiliary boards, if necessary, for the proper fulfilment of their duties under this chapter, without expense to the state.

§ 4613 **Duties of board.** The board of pharmacy shall register in a suitable book, a duplicate of which shall be kept in the secretary of state's office, the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates, and dates thereof; and no person having received, or who may hereafter receive, a certificate of registration as a pharmacist, shall engage in business as a pharmacist in any county of this state in which he shall locate, or into which he shall afterward remove, until he shall have had such certificate recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of such county, and it is hereby made the duty of such county clerk to record such certificate in a book, to be provided and kept for that purpose; and the county clerk is authorized to charge a fee of 50 cents for the recording of each certificate—to be paid by the person offering such certificate for record. Every pharmacist now holding a certificate of registration as a pharmacist, and being engaged in business as a pharmacist, shall have such certificate recorded, as is in this section provided, within 30 days after the taking effect of this act. The record of each certificate required by this act, or a certified copy thereof, shall be evidence in all courts that the person holding it is a registered pharmacist. Any pharmacist failing to comply with the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. [*As amended 1893, p. 151*]

§ 4614 **Examination.** The said board of pharmacy shall, upon application, and at such time and place and in such manner as they may determine, examine, either by a schedule of questions, to be answered and subscribed to under oath, or orally, each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions as pharmacists, and if a majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in the book provided for in the preceding section, and that all graduates in pharmacy having a diploma from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy, that requires a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than four years before granting diplomas, shall be entitled to have their names registered as pharmacists by said board, without examination: provided, that any person not a pharmacist or druggist, may own or conduct such store, if he or they keep constantly in his or their employ a competent pharmacist or druggist.

§ 4615 **Registration fee.** The board of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register and furnish a certificate as a registered pharmacist without examination, the sum of \$1, and for each and every person whom they examine orally, or whose answers to a schedule of questions are returned subscribed to under oath, the sum of \$3, which shall be in full for all services; and in case the examination of said person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for reexamination within any period not exceeding 12 months thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such reexamination.

§ 4619 **Misrepresentation; penalty.** Any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another under this chapter, by making or causing to be made false representations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register. Any person not a registered pharmacist, as provided for in this chapter, or who shall conduct a store, pharmacy, or place of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of 'registered pharmacist,' shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100, except as provided in § 4614.

§ 4620 **Not to apply.** This chapter shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions, nor to the sale of proprietary medicines.

Laws 1895, p. 169

§ 4625a **Registration on examination.** The said board of pharmacy shall, upon application, and at such time and place and in such manner as they may determine, examine every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions as pharmacists, and if the majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in the book provided for in § 4613, of ch. 58, of the Revised statutes of Missouri 1899. provided, that the board of pharmacy, in conducting examinations under the provisions of this section, shall not be permitted to inquire into the source of information of any applicant, but shall subject all applicants to the same examination, and require of all the same degree of efficiency; provided, that nothing herein shall affect the rights of those who are now legally registered pharmacists.

MONTANA

Western division U. S. Area 146,080 sq. m. Pop. 132,159 (200,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Helena. 95-99.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1: 88

§ 640 **Registration necessary.** That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist, as hereinafter defined,

to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or pharmacal preparations, in the state of Montana, or to institute, conduct or manage a pharmacy, store or shop for the retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or pharmacal preparations, in the state of Montana, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, as this act provides, or shall place in charge of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 641 **Qualifications for registration as pharmacist.** Registered pharmacists shall comprise all persons who shall within three months after the passage of this act forward to the state board of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by their affidavit, that they are practical pharmacists, or engaged in the business of retail pharmacists in the state of Montana on their own account, at the time of the passage of this act, and who shall then, upon the payment of a fee of \$5, be granted a certificate of registration; provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein specified, then such person shall, in order to obtain a registration, pass a satisfactory examination as to his competency before the state board of pharmacy; and all persons over 21 years of age, having four years' practical experience in compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy; provided, however, that such persons over 21 years of age, having had four years' practical experience in compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who may be or ever have been engaged in said business, either as proprietor or employee, and residents of Montana at the date of the passage of this act, may become registered pharmacists upon furnishing satisfactory proof of such fact to the board and the payment of a fee of \$5; graduates in pharmacy who have obtained diplomas from such colleges and schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by the board of pharmacy, and who having had two years' experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, shall, on payment of a fee of \$5, be made a registered pharmacist.

§ 642 **Qualifications for registration as assistant pharmacist.** Assistant pharmacists, in the meaning of this act, shall comprise all persons over 18 years of age, having one year's practical experience in the compounding and dispensing of physician's prescriptions, who shall pass such examination as the state board of pharmacy shall require, and pay a fee of \$1; provided, however, that all persons over 18 years of age who have had three years' practical experience in compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions within the state of Montana, prior to the passage of this act, may become assistant pharmacists upon furnishing satisfactory proof of such fact to the board and the payment of a fee of \$3. Assistant pharmacists shall not be permitted to conduct or manage on their own account any pharmacy, nor assume the management of such business for others.

§ 643 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term.** Immediately upon the passage of this act, the Montana pharmacal association may submit to the

governor of the state of Montana the names of 10 registered pharmacists having at least 10 years' practical experience as dispensing pharmacists; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to apply to or exclude registered pharmacists, of less than 10 years' practical experience, who are graduates in pharmacy, and from this number the governor shall appoint three; at least one of whom shall be a graduate in pharmacy and the said three registered pharmacists shall constitute the state board of pharmacy of the state of Montana, to have and hold office for the term of one, two, and three years respectively, as designated in their appointments, or until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified. Annually thereafter the Montana pharmacal association may elect five registered pharmacists, having 10 years' practical experience as dispensing pharmacists, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to apply to or exclude registered pharmacists of less than 10 years' practical experience who are graduates in pharmacy. And the governor shall appoint one registered pharmacist from this number to fill the vacancy annually occurring on the board. The term of office shall be three years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. In case of resignation or removal from the state of any member of the said board, or a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall immediately appoint from the remaining selections of the Montana state pharmacal association a registered pharmacist to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the unexpired term; provided, however, that said board shall always contain at least one graduate in pharmacy.

§ 644 Organization; meetings; duties; power. The said board shall, within 30 days after its appointment, meet in the city of Helena, and organize by the selection of a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve for the term of one year, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. Meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, granting of certificates, and the transaction of such other necessary business, shall be held not to exceed twice in any one year, and at such times and places as may be fixed by the board; provided, that 30 days' notice of the time and place of each meeting at which there is an examination of candidates for registration, shall be given. It shall be the duty of the board to receive all applications for examination and registration, submitted in proper form, to grant certificates, to such persons as may be entitled to the same under this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this act; to report annually to the governor, and to the state pharmacal association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state of Montana, which report shall furnish also a record of the proceedings of the board, as well as the names of all persons registered under this act; to keep a book for registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act; on what grounds and under what particular section of this act each was registered and any other facts pertaining to the grant-

ing of certificates. The said board shall have power to make by-laws for the full and proper execution of its duties under this act, to prescribe the forms and methods of application, examination and registration; to demand and receive from applicants the fees herein provided, which shall be held by the board and applied to the payment of salaries and other necessary expenses, incident to the full discharge of its duties.

§645 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. The salaries of such board shall be \$5 to each member for each day of actual service and all legitimate expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. The secretary of said board shall receive an additional salary to be fixed by the board, and not to exceed \$150 per annum; he shall pay to the treasurer at each regular meeting, or whenever the board may direct, such funds of the board as may be in his possession, and take the treasurer's receipt therefor; provided, that no part of the salaries or expenses of the board shall be paid out of the state treasury. In its annual report to the governor and the Montana state pharmacal association, the board shall render an account of all moneys received and disbursed, pursuant to this act, and the secretary and treasurer shall give such bonds as such board shall from time to time direct.

§ 646 Certificate on examination. Every person seeking registration under this act, whose registration is not otherwise provided for, shall make application, in form and manner prescribed by the board and deposit with the secretary of the board a fee of \$5; then, on presenting himself at the time and place directed by the board, and sustaining a satisfactory examination, he shall be granted an appropriate certificate setting forth his particular qualifications; provided, that in case of failure of an applicant to pass a satisfactory examination he will be entitled to a second examination without charge, at the next succeeding meeting of the board.

§ 647 Annual registration. Every registered pharmacist, and every assistant pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, who desires to continue in the pursuit of pharmacy, in this state, shall annually, after the expiration of the first year of registration, and on or before the second day of July of each year, and after having been notified by the secretary of the state board of pharmacy, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy, a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, which shall not exceed \$2, in return for which a renewal of registration shall be issued. If any person shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration as herein specified, notice of such failure having been mailed to his postoffice address, by the secretary of the state board of pharmacy, as obtained from the books of the secretary, he shall, after the expiration of 30 days following the issue of said notice, be deprived of all privileges conferred by this act; and after six months he shall be deprived of his registration, it shall be necessary for such person to make application and pass examination as provided in § 646 of this act.

§ 648 **Certificate displayed.** Every person registered under this act shall receive from the state board of pharmacy an appropriate certificate, not exceeding in size 320 sq in, which shall be conspicuously displayed at all times in his place of business. If the holder be entitled to manage or conduct a pharmacy in this state for himself or another, the fact shall be set forth in the certificate.

§ 649 **Proprietor responsible.** Any person who is not a registered pharmacist in the meaning of this act, who shall keep a pharmacy, store or shop for the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, or for the sale of drugs, medicines, or chemicals, and who shall not have in his employ in said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, shall for each and every such offense, be liable to a fine of \$250.

§ 650 **Misrepresentation; penalty.** Any person who shall unlawfully and without authority under this act, take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist in the state of Montana, shall be liable to a fine of \$100 for each and every such offense; a like penalty shall attach to any assistant pharmacist who shall, without authority, take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist in the state of Montana.

§ 651 **Penalty for violations; not to apply.** Any proprietor of a pharmacy, or other person, who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines or pharmaceutical preparations, in his store or place of business, except by a registered pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, or under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist, or who, while continuing in the pursuit of pharmacy in the state of Montana, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representations to procure for himself, or for another, registration under this act, or who shall violate any other provision of this act, shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of \$100; provided, that nothing in this act shall interfere with the business of those merchants who keep on sale such poisons, acids and chemicals as are regularly used in agriculture, mining and the arts, when kept and sold for such purposes only, in sealed and plainly labeled packages, provided, also, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice, nor prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem proper, nor with exclusive wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinafter provided; provided, also, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of merchants in towns having less than 500 inhabitants, in which there is no licensed pharmacy, to sell or vend such medicines, compounds and chemicals as are required by the general public.

§ 653 **Disposal of fees.** Annually on the first day of July of each year, the state board of pharmacy shall pay into the treasury of the state all moneys then held by said board, over and above the sum of \$300, and which have been received by said board as registration fees for the expiring year.

NEBRASKA

Western division U. S. Area 77,510 sq. m. Pop. 1,058,910 (1,225,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lincoln. 97-99.

Compiled statutes 1897, p. 738

§ 3721 **Board of pharmacy.** There shall be established in the state of Nebraska, a board, to be styled the Nebraska state board of pharmacy. Said board shall consist of the attorney-general, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and commissioner of public lands and buildings, and said board shall appoint five examiners or secretaries, who shall be skilful retail apothecaries, of seven years' practical experience, actually engaged in said business in the state of Nebraska; and said secretaries shall assist said board in conducting all examinations hereinafter provided for, and in the performance of any of its duties, each of said secretaries shall receive a compensation of \$5 per day for each day's service actually and necessarily performed, and such necessary expenses as shall be audited and found just and reasonable by said board, for attending the meeting thereof, said secretaries or examiners to be selected from 10 practical pharmacists, recommended by the Nebraska state pharmaceutical association; provided, that all such services and expenses, and all the necessary expenses of said board shall be paid out of the moneys received by said board for fees. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance, and other expenses above provided for, shall be paid into the state treasury at the end of each year, and so much thereof as shall be necessary to meet the current expenses of said board, shall be subject to the order thereof, if, in any year, the receipts of said board shall not be equal to its expenses. The board shall make an annual report and render account to the state auditor, and to the Nebraska state pharmaceutical association, of all moneys received and disbursed by it pursuant to this act, and the state of Nebraska shall in no case be liable for any such compensation or expenses; and provided, further, that said board shall have the power to discharge any of said secretaries at any time, and to fill any vacancy in the position of secretary whenever, from any cause, such vacancy exists.

§ 3722 **Organization; compensation of board; duties.** The said board of examiners shall within 30 days after its appointment meet and organize by the election of a president, a secretary, and treasurer from its own members, who shall be elected for the term of one year and serve until their successors are elected and qualified, and to perform all the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to investigate complaints when properly presented and to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor and to the Nebraska state pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the

year, and also the name of all the pharmacists registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least four times a year; said meetings to be held on the second Wednesday in February, May, August, and November in each year; and shall make by-laws for the proper fulfilment of its duties; and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. The record of said board, or a copy of any part thereof, certified by the secretary to be a true copy, attested by the seal of the board, shall be accepted as competent evidence in all courts of the state. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The president of said board of examiners shall retire from said board each year and cease to be a member of the said board of examiners at the expiration of his term of office. The Nebraska state pharmaceutical association shall annually select three pharmacists from which number the Nebraska state board of pharmacy shall select one to fill vacancy occurring each year.

§ 3723 Pharmacists now practising. Every person who shall, within three months after the passage of this act takes effect, forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on his own account in this state at the time this act takes effect, in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, or that at such time he had been employed or engaged three years or more as a pharmacist in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and was at said time so employed in this state, shall upon the payment to the board of a fee of \$2, be granted the certificate of registered pharmacist; provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein provided, such person or persons shall, in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided for registration as a licentiate in pharmacy hereinafter described.

§ 3724 License on examination; licentiates of other boards. No person other than a licentiate in pharmacy shall be entitled to registration as a pharmacist except as provided in § 3. Licentiates in pharmacy in the meaning of this act shall be such persons not less than 18 years of age, who shall have not less than three years' practical experience in pharmacy, and who shall have passed a satisfactory examination touching their competency before the board of examiners. Every such person shall before examination is granted, furnish satisfactory evidence that they are of temperate habits and pay to the board a fee of \$5; provided, that in case of the failure of any applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, the money shall be held to his credit for a second examination at any time within a year. The said board may grant certificates of registration without further examination to the licentiates of such other boards of pharmacy and graduates of such colleges of pharmacy as it may deem proper upon payment of a fee of \$5, which shall be good only until the first regu-

lar meeting of the board thereafter. Licentiates in pharmacy shall at the time of passing their examination be registered by the secretary of the state board of examiners as registered pharmacists.

§ 3725 Fees. Assistants who have held a certificate of registration in this state for two consecutive years, may upon application to the board of examiners be granted a certificate as a registered pharmacist by paying a fee of \$3; provided, that the applicant has been continually in the practice of pharmacy for two years next succeeding his registration as an assistant.

§ 3726 Annual registration. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall annually after the expiration of the first year of his registration during the time he shall continue in such practice, on or before the 24th day of March of each year, pay to the said board a registration fee of \$2, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. Every person receiving a certificate under this act shall keep the same conspicuously exposed in his place of business. Every registered pharmacist shall, after changing his place of business or employment, as designated by his certificate, notify the secretary of the board of his new place of business. If any pharmacist shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration or comply with the other provisions of this section his right to act as such pharmacist shall cease at the expiration of 10 days from the time of notice of such failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall have been mailed to him by the secretary of said board and such pharmacist shall be barred from the practice of pharmacy until he shall have made application and passed the examination provided for in § 4 [§ 3724] of this act.

§ 3727 Fraudulent registration. Any registration obtained through false representation shall be void and the board of pharmacy may hear complaints and evidence and may revoke such certificates as it may deem improperly held.

§ 3728 Penalty for violation. Any proprietor of a pharmacy, who not being a registered pharmacist shall fail or neglect to place in charge of such pharmacy a registered pharmacist, or any such proprietor who shall by himself or any person, permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business, except by or in the presence of, or in and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist; or any person not being a registered pharmacist who shall take charge of or act as manager of such pharmacy or store, or who not being a registered pharmacist shall retail, compound or dispense drugs, poisons or medicines of any kind, or any person violating any provisions of this act to which no other penalty is herein attached shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for every such offense, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or shall be imprisoned not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prohibit a registered pharmacist from taking an apprentice to learn the business of pharmacy.

§ 3729 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall prevent any wholesale or retail dealers in any business from selling any patent or proprietary medicines, nor any resident registered physician from dispensing his own medicines on his own prescriptions.

§ 3731 **Suits for penalties.** All suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of Nebraska in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county where such offense has been committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made to them.

NEVADA

Pacific division U. S. Area 110,700 sq. m. Pop. 45,761 (47,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9305 sq. m. Pop. 376,530 (403,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Concord. 90-99.

Public statutes 1891, p. 373

§ 1 **Certificate necessary.** No person shall conduct or keep a shop of any kind in this state for the purpose of retailing drugs, medicines, or such chemicals as are used in compounding medicines, or engage in the business of compounding and putting up prescriptions of physicians and selling medicines either as proprietor, agent, or assistant, without having first obtained a certificate from the commissioners appointed under the provisions of this chapter, but it shall be lawful for any person to sell proprietary medicines, or to be an owner in the stock in trade in any druggist or apothecary's shop, if he takes no part in conducting or keeping the shop.

§ 2 **Commission of pharmacy; appointment; term.** There shall be a commission styled the commission of pharmacy and practical chemistry, which shall be composed of three commissioners, appointed by the governor with the advice of the council, each of whom shall hold his office for three years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. In case a vacancy shall occur at any time from any cause, the governor, with advice of the council, shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired part of the term. The commission as now constituted is continued, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

§ 3 **Meetings.** The commission shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, granting of certificates, and the transaction of other necessary business, at least quarterly, and at such time and place as they may see fit

§ 4 **Certificate on examination.** They shall examine any person desiring to engage in the business of apothecary and druggist, and, if found skilled and learned in pharmacy, shall give to him a certificate, stating that he is a skilled pharmacist and authorized to engage in the business of apothecary and druggist.

§ 5 Assistant's certificate on examination. They shall examine all applicants over 18 years of age who have served two years under a registered pharmacist, and grant to such as pass satisfactory minor examinations a certificate as registered assistant. Such certificate shall not entitle the holder to act as manager of a drug store or pharmacy.

§ 6 Register. The commissioners shall procure and keep a suitable book at the office of the secretary of state, wherein they shall register the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they shall issue certificates, and the dates thereof, which shall be open to the examination of all persons at all reasonable times.

§ 7 Annual report. The commission shall file with the secretary of state, on or before the first day of December in each year, a report to the governor and council upon the condition of pharmacy in the state and containing a record of their acts and proceedings.

§ 8 Fees; compensation and expenses of board. Each applicant for a pharmacist'[s] certificate shall pay to the commission a fee of \$5, and each applicant for a registered assistant's certificate a fee of \$2, for the use of the board. Each commissioner shall [also] receive \$5 per day for actual service for not exceeding 25 days annually, and all necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty, to be paid from the state treasury. [*As amended 1899, ch. 68*]

§ 10 Penalty for violation. If any person shall engage in the business of retailing and vending, directly or indirectly, drugs, medicines, and chemicals, and in dispensing medicine and compounding physicians' prescriptions, without being registered as provided by this chapter or the law heretofore in force, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50 for each week he shall continue the business without being so registered.

§ 11 Act construed. The provisions of this chapter shall not be so construed as to apply to physicians compounding and putting up their own prescriptions.

NEW JERSEY

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 7815 sq. m. Pop. 1,444,933 (1,950,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Trenton. 95-99.

General statutes 1895, 2.2458

§ 5 Registration necessary. That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person not a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, to conduct any store or pharmacy for retailing, dispensing or compounding drugs, medicines or poisons, or for any one not a registered pharmacist or qualified assistant to prepare and dispense physicians' prescriptions, or to retail or dispense medicines or poisons, except under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist.

§ 6 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term. That on or before the first day of June next, the New Jersey pharmaceutical association shall submit to the governor the names of 15 pharmacists doing business within

this state, from which number the governor shall appoint five persons, who shall constitute the board of pharmacy of the state of New Jersey, and who shall hold office for the term of one, two, three, four and five years, as designated in their respective appointments, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified; the New Jersey pharmaceutical association shall annually thereafter nominate to the governor five pharmacists, of whom the governor shall appoint one to fill the vacancy annually occurring in the said board, who shall hold office for five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified; any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired term from among the persons last nominated to him; each person so appointed shall, within 30 days after appointment, take and subscribe an oath, before any officer authorized to administer oaths in the state, that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties prescribed by this act.

§ 7 Organization; duties; compensation and expenses. That the board of pharmacy shall organize by electing a president, a secretary and a treasurer, and shall have power to make by-laws and rules for the proper fulfilment of its duties under this act; it shall meet on the third Thursday of January, April, July and October in the city of Trenton, and at such other places and dates as may be required; it shall examine into all applications for registration and grant certificates of registration to all persons whom it shall judge, on examination, to be properly qualified to practise pharmacy; it shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, and shall also keep a book of record of all its official transactions, which book shall be legal evidence of such transactions in any court of law; it shall have power to examine into all cases of alleged abuse, fraud and incompetence, cause the prosecution of all persons not complying with the provisions of this act, and suspend and revoke the registration of any person legally convicted of violating the same, or of any person addicted to chronic and persistent inebriety, or of any person convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude; it shall annually report to the governor and to the president of the New Jersey pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which report shall embrace a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the board; the members of such board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in this service, to be paid from the fees and penalties collected under the provisions of this act, and all moneys thus collected by said board in excess of said per diem allowance and of the necessary expenses of said board, shall be paid to the treasurer of the New Jersey pharmaceutical association at its annual meeting; three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 8 Pharmacist's certificate; assistant's; display of; renewal. That every person applying for registration as pharmacist under this act shall not be less than 21 years of age and shall furnish satisfactory evidence

that he has had at least four years' experience in the practice of pharmacy and pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy a fee of \$10, and upon passing an examination satisfactory to said board, he shall receive from said board a certificate of registration; in case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination, the applicant shall be granted a second examination (without the payment of another fee) at any time within one year from his first examination; and that the board of pharmacy shall grant an assistant's certificate to any person not less than 18 years of age, who shall have had three years' practical experience in pharmacies where prescriptions have been usually compounded, and shall have passed a satisfactory examination before said board of pharmacy; which certificate shall entitle such person to all the privileges of a registered pharmacist during the temporary absence of his employer, and shall not entitle such assistant to engage in business on his own account or as manager to conduct a pharmacy, every person applying for an assistant's certificate shall pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy a fee of \$5 before examination; in case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination the applicant shall be granted a second examination without the payment of another fee at any time within one year from his first examination; every pharmacist owning or conducting a pharmacy or store shall conspicuously display his certificate of registration in said pharmacy or store, and any failure to do so shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person is not a registered pharmacist; and every registered pharmacist and every registered assistant who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall once in three years during the time he shall continue such practice on such date as the board of pharmacy shall prescribe, pay to the secretary of the board a registration renewal fee of 50 cents, in return for which he shall receive a renewal of his registration.

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or any other person under this act, by making or causing to be made any false representations or fraudulently represent himself to be registered, or shall adulterate or sell any adulterated drug, medicine or chemical, or who shall otherwise violate the provisions of this act (except § 6), shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 50 or more than \$100, and for every subsequent offense or offenses a like fine or imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 11 **Violations specified.** That any person or persons who shall establish or conduct any pharmacy for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of drugs, medicines, physicians' prescriptions or poisons, not being a duly registered pharmacist of this state, or shall be engaged as clerk or assistant in said store or pharmacy, and retailing, dispensing or compounding drugs, medicines, poisons or physicians' prescriptions, not having first obtained a certificate of registration as a pharmacist or assistant in accordance with the provisions of this act; or being a duly registered pharma-

cist or assistant, shall violate any of the provisions of the next preceding section, or shall adulterate or sell any adulterated drug, medicine or chemical; or any person who shall procure, or attempt to procure, registration for himself or any other person under this act, by making or causing to be made any false representations, or fraudulently represent himself to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay such sum, not to exceed \$100, together with costs, as the court shall determine, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt, with costs of suit, by any person or persons, in the name of the board of pharmacy of the state of New Jersey, before any justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate in the county where the offense or offenses were committed, one half thereof to the person or persons who shall sue therefor, and one half to the board of pharmacy of the state of New Jersey.

§ 12 *Act construed.* That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or in any manner interfere with the strictly professional pursuits of any physician, nor with the making or vending of non-poisonous patent or proprietary medicines, nor with the sale of simple non-poisonous domestic remedies by retail dealers in rural districts, nor with the ownership of any pharmacy or store in part or whole by any person not a registered pharmacist; provided, such pharmacy or store be at all times in charge of a registered pharmacist; and any person holding a certificate of registration granted under any former act shall be considered a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act.

§ 13 *Fines.* That each and every fine imposed under the provisions of this act shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of pharmacy.

§ 15 *Licensed physician.* That from and after the passage of this act it shall and may be lawful for any duly registered or licensed physician, authorized by the laws of this state to practise medicine or surgery therein, and located as a practitioner of medicine and surgery in any city, town, borough or village of this state, not exceeding 1000 in population, to engage in the practice of pharmacy in such city, town, borough, or village, and he shall be deemed and taken to be and shall possess all the rights, powers and privileges of a registered pharmacist, subject, however, to all the regulations and restrictions imposed by law upon the registered pharmacist.

NEW MEXICO

Western division U. S. Area 122,580 sq. m. Pop. 153,593 (190,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sante Fé. 97-99.

Compiled laws 1897, p. 913

§ 3717 *Registration necessary.* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, to conduct any drug store, pharmacy, apothecary shop or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines in the territory of New Mexico, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 3718 Proprietor responsible. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any such store or pharmacy to allow any person, except a registered pharmacist, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, except as an aid to, and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of not less than [\$] 5, nor more than \$100

§ 3719 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization. The governor shall appoint five persons all of whom shall have been residents of the territory for three or more years and of at least eight years' practical experience as druggists or pharmacists, who shall be known and styled the board of pharmacy for the territory of New Mexico, one of whom shall hold the office for five years; one for four years; one for three years; one for two years; one for one year in the first instance; and thereafter, the governor shall annually appoint one person, to serve as a member of the board for five years. The persons so appointed shall constitute the board of pharmacy, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. They, the said board, and each of them, shall, within 10 days after their appointment, or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe the usual official oath, before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside. The said board shall organize within 30 days from and after their appointment, and annually thereafter, by the election of a president and secretary. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Said board shall have the power to make by-laws and all necessary regulations for the proper fulfilment of their duties under this act, without expense to the territory. Any vacancy occurring in said board, shall be filled by an appointment by the governor, for the unexpired term.

§ 3720 Register; persons now practising. The board of pharmacy shall register in a suitable book, a duplicate of which shall be kept in the office of the secretary of the territory, the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates and the dates thereof.

It shall be the duty of said board of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all druggists and pharmacists who are engaged in business in the territory of New Mexico at the passage of this act, as owners, principals or clerks of stores for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions. provided, no druggist's clerk shall be so registered unless he be 18 years of age and has been engaged in some store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed, for the space of three years next preceding the passage of this act. In case of the failure or neglect of any person to apply for registration within 60 days after the organization of the said board of pharmacy, he shall have forfeited the privilege of registering without examination, and shall only be registered after examination, as set forth in § 3721 of this act.

§ 3721 **Certificate on examination; on diploma; display of; renewal.** That the said board of pharmacy shall, upon application, and at such time and place and in such manner as they may determine, examine each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing, drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions as pharmacists in the territory of New Mexico; and if a majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals, for medical use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person, as a registered pharmacist, in the book provided for in § 3720 provided, that all graduates in pharmacy having a diploma from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy, that requires a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than three years before granting a diploma may, in the discretion of the board, be entitled to have their names registered as registered pharmacists by said board, without examination. The board of pharmacy shall issue an appropriate certificate to each person registered, which certificate must be conspicuously displayed in every store or place described in this section. Said certificate must be renewed 12 months after each date of issue.

§ 3722 **Fees.** The board of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register and furnish a certificate as a registered pharmacist, without examination, the sum of \$2, and for each and every person whom they examine, the sum of \$5, which shall be in full for all services. In case the examination of said person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory to the board, and he be declined registration, he shall be permitted to present himself for reexamination within 12 months thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such examination.

§ 3723 **Meetings of board; temporary certificate.** The board of pharmacy shall hold semi-annual sessions at such times and places as the board may determine; other sessions of the board may also be held whenever and wherever a quorum of the board is present.

In the interim of the sessions of the board, and upon satisfactory evidence of a fitness of an applicant, any one member of the board may, in his discretion, issue a temporary certificate, which shall authorize and empower the holder to conduct a drug store or pharmacy, as set forth in § 3721. Such temporary certificate must be signed by one member, and shall expire and terminate at the date of the next succeeding quarterly session of the board after the granting thereof. No fee shall be demanded for this temporary certificate.

§ 3725 **Misrepresentation; penalty.** Any person who shall procure or attempt to procure, registration for himself or for another under this act by making or causing to be made, false representations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 5 and not exceeding \$100, and his name, together with the name of the person so falsely registered, shall be stricken from the register.

§ 3726 **Penalty for violation; not to apply.** Any person not a registered pharmacist, as provided in this act, who shall conduct a store or a pharmacy, or place for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals, for medical use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions in the territory of New Mexico, or who shall take, use, or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon a conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than [\$] 5, nor more than \$100: provided, that any person or persons not a registered pharmacist may own and conduct such store if he or they keep constantly in their employ a registered pharmacist: provided, further, this act shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions, nor to the sale of patent or proprietary medicines, nor to the sale of those articles commonly known as grocers' drugs, except those articles that are denominated, poisons, under the law known as the, New Mexico poison law; nor to any regularly licensed physician of the territory of New Mexico engaged in the drug business in towns or cities situated 20 miles or more from a regular licensed pharmacist engaged in the drug business.

§ 3727 **Expiration of certificate.** If any registered pharmacist shall go out of the drug business, and remain out for a period of 12 months, his certificate as registered pharmacist shall thereupon expire.

§ 3728 **Prosecutions.** All suits for recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act, shall be prosecuted in the name of, the territory of New Mexico, in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county where such offense is committed, to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act, shall inure to the expense fund of the board which may occur.

§ 3729 **Minor certificate; annual report.** It shall be the duty of the said board to grant to persons or merchants in towns or camps having no drug store, minor certificates without charge, as they may deem proper, to vend such medicines, compounds or chemicals as are required by the general public. provided, that this law is not to be so construed as to prevent ranchmen or miners not within reach of a store or place where drugs are sold, from dispensing medicines to their families or employees: provided, further, that it shall be the duty of the secretary of said board to render an accurate annual statement to the governor of the territory, of all moneys received and expended by said board during each year, and he shall also report upon the general condition of pharmacy throughout the territory.

§ 3730 **Open meetings.** The meetings of the pharmacy board shall be opened to registered pharmacists who shall be permitted to be present at the examination of applicants for registration.

§ 3731 **Removal of member of board.** Any member of the board of pharmacy who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or who shall neglect or refuse to report any of the violations of the provisions of this act, that may be within his knowledge, within 10 days of the time said

violation comes to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the governor upon such showing as may be deemed satisfactory by the executive, and such vacancies shall be filled by the governor as now provided by law.

NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop. 5,977,853 (7,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Albany. 97-99.

: Birdseye's *Revised statutes* 1896, 2d ed., 2.2470

§ 180 State board; appointment. There shall continue to be a state board of pharmacy for the state, excepting the counties of New York, Kings and Erie, of five members, each holding office for a term of five years from the first Tuesday in September of the year when such term begins. The New York state pharmaceutical association shall at each annual meeting nominate five pharmacists, residents of the state but not of the said counties, from which number the governor shall fill the vacancy annually occurring in such board by expiration of the term of one of the incumbents. If a vacancy occurs from any other cause than expiration of term, the governor shall fill the vacancy from the list of names so nominated at the annual meeting of such association next preceding the happening of the vacancy.

§ 181 Oaths; meetings; officers; by-laws. Each member of such board shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office and file the same in the office of the secretary of state. The board shall meet annually on the first Tuesday of September at 12 o'clock, noon, and elect a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall hold office for one year. It shall hold other meetings at least once in three months. The board may make by-laws and regulations for the examination of applicants for licenses and the granting of licenses to applicants.

§ 182 Kinds of license. There shall be two grades of license established, that of pharmacist, which confers on the licentiate the privilege of carrying on the practice of pharmacy, either on his own account, as proprietor, or for some other person, and that of assistant pharmacist, which entitles the holder to retail medicines and poisons, but not to compound physicians' prescriptions in the absence of the licensed pharmacist.

§ 183 Duties of board. Such board of pharmacy shall: 1) examine all applicants for license under this article, and grant licenses to such as may be entitled thereto; 2) keep a record of all pharmacists and assistant pharmacists licensed or authorized by it; 3) investigate all complaints of disregard of, non-compliance with, or violation of any provision of this article, and bring all such cases, and all cases of offenses against the provisions of the penal code relating to pharmacy, to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer; 4) render annually to the governor and to the state pharmaceutical association at its annual meeting, a full statement of all its receipts and disbursements during the preceding year.

§ 184 Who are entitled to license. Any person who has had four years' experience in the practice of pharmacy, or any person who holds a certificate of registration from any board of pharmacy legally created under the laws of this state, is entitled to license as a pharmacist, and any person who has had two years' experience in the practice of pharmacy is entitled to a license as an assistant pharmacist on complying with the regulations of the state board of pharmacy and other requirements as provided in this article. Any person who, on the 24th day of May, 1884, was entitled to be licensed as a pharmacist, but who failed within 90 days thereafter to apply to the state board for a license, may, at any time after this chapter takes effect, on eight days' notice to the secretary of such board, apply to the supreme court, at a special term, in the district where such applicant resides, for an order directing such board to issue such license; and such court may grant such order, on proof of good cause for the neglect to so apply, and such board shall issue such license on receipt of a certified copy of such order served upon the secretary of such board.

§ 185 Additional requirements. No person shall be entitled to a license as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist from any board of pharmacy created under the laws of this state, unless he furnish proof to such board by his own affidavit or otherwise, in addition to the other requirements of law relating to the granting of licenses by such board, that he is a resident of the city, county or district for which such board is created, or if a non-resident, that he intends to practise in such city, county or district; that he has not applied for a license to or been examined by any board of pharmacy of the state and been refused a license within six months immediately preceding.

§ 186 Fee; posting and revocation of license. No license shall be granted by such state board, under this article, unless the applicant pays to such board a fee of \$10 for a license as pharmacist, after examination by this board, or \$5 for a license or certificate of registration as pharmacist, after examination by any other legal board of this state, and \$3 for a license as assistant pharmacist. Every person to whom a license is granted by such board shall post it and keep it posted in a conspicuous part of the pharmacy in which such person does business. No license granted by such board shall be revoked except for just and sufficient cause. No person shall hereafter practise as a pharmacist unless a license has been granted to such person by the state board of pharmacy.

§ 187 Application of article limited. This article shall not apply to the business of a practitioner of medicine who is not the proprietor of a store for the retailing of drugs, medicines or poisons and shall not prevent practitioners of medicine from supplying their patients with such articles as they may deem proper, nor shall it apply to persons who sell medicines or poisons at wholesale, or to the sale of Paris green, white hellebore and other poisons for destroying insects, or any substance for use in the arts, or to the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines, or to the sale by retail dealers or merchants of ammonia, bicar-

bonate of soda, borax, camphor, castor oil, cream tartar, dye-stuffs, Epsom salts, essence ginger, essence peppermint, essence wintergreen, Glauber's salts, glycerine, licorice, olive oil, rochelle salts, salammoniac, saltpeter, salts of tartar, salsoda and sulphur, or to the sale of the usual domestic remedies by retail dealers in the rural districts. The term 'usual domestic remedies,' here employed, means medicines, a knowledge of the properties of which and dose has been acquired for common use and includes only such remedies as may be safely employed without the advice of a physician, such as paregoric, magnesia, aloes, myrrh, guaiac, arnica, rhubarb, senna, squills, ipecac and preparations of the same, spirits of niter, essence anise and other like remedies, but does not include opium, morphine, laudanum, strychnine, arsenic, belladonna, aconite and other poisons requiring knowledge and pharmaceutical skill to safely dispense, unless they are sold in original packages, or packages put up by and bearing the label of a licensed pharmacist. The term 'rural districts' here employed, shall apply only to small villages and country districts having no store where pharmacy is practised. The term 'practice of pharmacy,' when used in this article, means the compounding of prescriptions or of any United States pharmacopoeial preparations, or of any drug or poison, to be used as medicines, or the retailing of any drug or poison, except as provided for in this section. [*As amended 1897, v. 1, ch. 297*]

§ 188 **Apprentices.** This article shall not be construed to prohibit the employment in any pharmacy, of apprentices for the purpose of being instructed in the practice of pharmacy; but such apprentices shall not be permitted to prepare and dispense physicians' prescriptions, or to sell or furnish medicines or poisons except in the presence of and under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

§ 189 **Exemption of New York, Kings and Erie counties.** Except the provisions relating to the proof to be furnished to any board of pharmacy by an applicant for a license, this article shall not apply to the counties of New York, Kings and Erie, but a license as a pharmacist granted any person after the examination by any board of pharmacy, legally created under the laws of this state, shall entitle such person to a license or certificate of registration from any other board of pharmacy so created, upon presenting to such board his license and complying with the formal requirements of the laws.

§ 190 **Penalties; expenses.** Any person violating any provision of this article shall forfeit to the county where the violation occurs the sum of \$50 for every such violation, which may be sued for and recovered in the name of the county by the state board of pharmacy, which may retain out of all penalties collected by it the costs and expenses of such collection, including counsel fees necessarily paid, and the residue, not exceeding one half of such penalties shall be paid into the treasury of the county. The expenses of the state board shall be paid out of the fees in this article provided, and the moiety of the penalties collected and retained by it.

Laws 1897, v. 3, ch. 378

§ 1510 **Registration necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person unless a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this title to open or conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, dispensing or compounding medicines or poisons in the city of New York as constituted, by this act, except as hereinafter provided; provided that the widow or legal representative of a deceased person who was a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this title may continue the business of such deceased pharmacist, provided that the actual retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines or poisons be only by a person who is a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this title.

§ 1511 **Qualifications of applicants.** Any person, in order to be registered, shall be either a graduate in pharmacy or a licentiate in pharmacy or a graduate having a diploma from some legally constituted medical college or society. But a license as a pharmacist granted any person after the examination by any board of pharmacy legally created under the laws of this state shall entitle such person to a license or certificate of registration from the board of pharmacy created by this title, upon presenting to said board his license and complying with the formal requirements of the laws. Any person who, at the time this act takes effect, shall be entitled by law to open or conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, dispensing or compounding medicines or poisons in any part of the territory included in the city of New York, as constituted by this act, shall be entitled hereafter to open or conduct any such pharmacy or store in said city and to be registered by the board of pharmacy created by this title.

§ 1512 **Graduates and licentiates defined.** Graduates of pharmacy within the meaning of this title shall be those persons who have had at least four years' experience in stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been compounded, and who have obtained a diploma from any college of pharmacy within the United States, or from some authorized foreign institution or examining board; and licentiates in pharmacy shall be those persons who have had at least four years' experience in stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and who shall have passed an examination either before the board for the examination of and licensing druggists and prescription clerks in the city of New York, as heretofore existing, established by an act passed Mar. 28, 1871, or before the board of pharmacy in the city of New York, as heretofore existing or before the board of pharmacy of the county of Kings or before the board of pharmacy created by this title, for the city of New York as constituted by this act, or such foreign pharmacists as shall present satisfactory credentials or certificates of their competency and qualifications to the said last mentioned board of pharmacy. Junior assistants or apprentices in pharmacy shall not be permitted to prepare physicians' prescriptions until they have become graduates or licentiates in pharmacy.

§ 1513 **Board of pharmacy; election; duties.** The members of the college of pharmacy of the city of New York, shall, on the first Monday of January, 1898, and on the same day every third year thereafter, at a special meeting held for that purpose, elect five competent pharmacists, three of whom shall be graduates of some legally constituted medical college, and the remaining two graduates of some legally constituted college of pharmacy of the city of New York, as constituted by this act, and who shall form and be known as the board of pharmacy. The members of this board shall, within 30 days after their election as aforesaid, individually take and subscribe before the city clerk, an oath faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties prescribed for them by this title. They shall hold office for the term of three years and until their successors are duly elected and have qualified; and in case of any vacancy, the trustees of the college of pharmacy shall fill the same from two or more nominees elected at a special meeting of the college of pharmacy. The said board shall organize for the transaction of business by electing from their own number, for the whole term, a president and secretary. The board shall meet at least once every three months and three members shall constitute a quorum. The duties of the said board shall be to transact all business pertaining to the legal regulation of the practice of pharmacy in the city of New York, and to examine and register pharmacists. Any pharmacist applying for examination shall pay to the secretary a fee of \$5, and should he pass such examination satisfactorily he shall be furnished with a certificate as to his competency and qualification, signed by the said board of pharmacy.

§ 1514 **Registration.** It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a book of registration at some convenient place, of which due notice shall be given through the public press, in which book shall be entered, under the supervision of the said board, the names and places of business of all persons coming under the provisions of this title. It shall be the duty of all such persons to appear before the said board of pharmacy, and the fee for the registration of pharmacists shall not exceed \$2, and for assistants shall not exceed \$1. The secretary shall give receipts for all moneys received by him, and pay over the same to the treasurer of the college of pharmacy aforesaid, taking his receipt therefor, which moneys shall be used for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the board of pharmacy, and any surplus shall be for the benefit of the college of pharmacy. The salary of the secretary shall be fixed by the board, and shall be paid out of the registration fees.

§ 1517 **Application.** Nothing contained in the foregoing sections of this title shall apply to or interfere with the business of any practitioner of medicine who does not keep open shop for the retailing of medicines and poisons, nor with the business of wholesale dealers.

§ 1518 **Misrepresentation, penalty.** Any person who shall attempt to procure registration for himself, or for any other person, under this title, by making or causing to be made any false representation, shall be deemed

guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500. Any registered pharmacist who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions of medical practitioners in his store or place of business, by any person or persons not registered, or any person not registered who shall keep open shop for the retailing or dispensing of medicines and poisons, or who shall fraudulently represent himself to be registered, or any registered pharmacist or dealer in medicines who shall fail to comply with the regulations and provisions of this title, in relation to the retailing and dispensing of poisons, shall, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of \$50.

§ 1519 Penalties to be paid to college of pharmacy. Each and every penalty recovered under this title shall be paid to the trustees of the college of pharmacy and shall form and be known as the library fund of said college of pharmacy, and shall be expended for the purchase of books for the library of said college.

§ 1520 Boards of pharmacy abolished. The board of pharmacy of the county of Kings and the board of pharmacy in the city of New York as heretofore existing, are both hereby abolished.

Erie county

New York laws 1884, ch. 207

§ 1 License necessary. 1 From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to open or carry on, within the county of Erie, any pharmacy or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be, or shall employ and place in charge of said pharmacy or store, a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act except as hereinafter provided.

"2 And it shall be unlawful for any person to be employed for the purpose of compounding or dispensing drugs or medicines, or retailing poisons, within said county, by the proprietor of a pharmacy or store, unless such person shall hold a license as a pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, obtained as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Qualifications for license of pharmacist. Any person, upon application to the board of pharmacy, as hereinafter provided, shall be granted a license by such board as a pharmacist, on compliance with the requirements hereinafter stated as follows:

1 If such person, at the time of the passage of this act, shall be carrying on upon his own account the business of retailing or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, or practising pharmacy on his own account, within said county of Erie:

2 Or if such person has had at least four years' practical experience where physicians' prescriptions are dispensed, and has obtained a diploma from some legally constituted college of pharmacy of this state, or from some foreign institution deemed by the board created by this act to be of sufficient rank and requirements.

3 Or if such person has had at least four years practical experience where physicians' prescriptions are dispensed, and shall pass a satisfactory examination for the grade of pharmacist before said board of pharmacy. [*As amended 1885, ch 72, § 1*]

§ 3 Qualifications for license as assistant pharmacist. Any person, upon application to the board of pharmacy, as hereinafter provided, may be granted a license by such board as an assistant pharmacist, on compliance with the requirements, hereinafter stated, as follows:

1 If such person holds a certificate of registration as an assistant pharmacist, of corresponding grade, from any board of pharmacy legally created under the laws of this state.

2 Or, if such person is actually engaged, at the time of the passage of this act, in the business of dispensing medicines and poisons, and shall have had at least two years' practical experience in compounding medicines and dispensing physicians' prescriptions.

3 Or, if such person has had at least three years practical experience where physicians' prescriptions are dispensed, and shall pass a satisfactory examination for the grade of assistant pharmacist before said board of pharmacy.

§ 4 License without examination. Any person entitled to a license as a pharmacist, under subdivision first or second of § 2 of this act, shall make a written application to the board of pharmacy created by this act, for such license, accompanied by a written statement signed by him and duly verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this state, fully setting forth the grounds entitling him to such license. Said applicant shall exhibit to said board of pharmacy, if required by them so to do, any college diploma or certificate upon which he shall claim a license, together with any further proofs of his right to such license, which said board may require. If the board determine that the applicant is entitled to a license, it shall issue the same, authorizing him to practise as a pharmacist in the county of Erie. Such license shall not be granted unless the application therefor shall be accompanied by the sum of \$5. Every person entitled to a license under subdivision first of § 2 of this act, who shall not apply for a license as required by this section, before Aug. 1, 1885, shall thereby forfeit his right to such license, until he shall have passed on examination satisfactory to said board. [*As amended 1885, ch. 72, § 2*]

§ 5 License on examination. Any person entitled to a license as a pharmacist under subdivision third of § 2 of this act, and desiring to practise pharmacy within Erie county, shall make a written application to the board of pharmacy, hereinafter provided for, for an examination and license; such application shall be accompanied by a written statement, signed by the applicant and verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this state, setting forth the necessary facts required by said subdivision, to entitle him to such license, and shall make such further proofs of said facts as said board may require. Such application shall be also accompanied by the sum of \$7, upon the receipt of which

the said board shall, if in session, and if not, at the next meeting thereof, examine such applicant, and if such board are satisfied that he has the requisite knowledge and experience, it shall grant him a license to practise as a pharmacist within the said county of Erie. [*As amended 1885, ch. 72, § 3*]

§ 6 **Practising without license.** Any person carrying on any pharmacy or store within said county of Erie, either as principal or agent, for the purpose or any of the purposes described in subdivision first of § 1 of this act, without having duly obtained a license as a pharmacist as required by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [*As amended 1885, ch. 72, § 4*]

§ 7 **Assistant pharmacist.** Any person entitled to apply for a license as an assistant pharmacist under subdivision first of § 3 of this act shall, within 90 days after the official publication of the organization of the board of pharmacy, make written application to said board for a license, accompanied by a written statement signed by him, and duly verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this state, fully setting forth the grounds entitling him to such a license. Said application shall be accompanied by the sum of \$3, and upon its receipt, the said board may, if in session, and if not, at its next meeting, grant him a license to practise as an assistant pharmacist within the said county of Erie, but if he shall fail to make the application required by this section within 90 days after the organization of said board of pharmacy, he shall then be required to pass an examination satisfactory to a majority of said board. Any person not entitled to apply for a license under said subdivisions first and second of § 3 of this act, as an assistant pharmacist, and desiring a license as such, shall make a written application for the same to the board of pharmacy, hereinafter provided for, accompanied by a written statement signed by him, and duly verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this state, fully setting forth the facts required by subdivision third of § 3 of this act, to entitle him to apply for a license as an assistant pharmacist. Such application shall be accompanied by the sum of \$5, and upon its receipt the said board shall, if in session, and if not, at its next meeting, examine said applicant, and if satisfied that such applicant has the requisite knowledge and experience, it shall grant him a license to practise as an assistant pharmacist within said county of Erie.

§ 8 **Misdemeanor.** Any person employed in any pharmacy or store, for the purpose described in subdivision second of § 1 of this act, or any person knowingly employing any person for such purposes, without such person so employed being duly licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, as required by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 9 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term.** There shall be established and created in and for Erie county a board of pharmacy, in the following manner: within 60 days after the passage of this act, the president and secretary of the Erie county pharmaceutical association shall call a meeting of the members of said association, the time and place for holding said meeting to be duly published in three issues of the official

paper of the county, and at such meeting there shall be designated by ballot, 10 reputable pharmacists doing business within said county of Erie, each of whom shall have had not less than 10 years' experience as a dispensing druggist or pharmacist. Notice of such designation and the names of the parties so designated shall then be filed with the county judge of said county, and from the persons so designated he shall appoint five who shall constitute the board of pharmacy for the county of Erie. The members of the board first appointed under this section shall hold office for the term of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, as hereinafter provided, and until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified. The Erie county pharmaceutical association shall annually thereafter, in the manner prescribed in this section, elect or designate three reputable registered pharmacists doing business within the said county of Erie, from which number the county judge shall, in each case, fill the vacancy annually occurring in the board, the appointments under this subdivision being for the full term of five years; provided, however, at the election or designation of nominees hereinbefore provided for, any registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist of Erie county shall have the right to cast his ballot, and the same shall be duly counted, whether he be a member of the said association or not. In case of the death, resignation, inability or removal from the county of any member of the board before the expiration of his term of office, or in case of any vacancy occurring from any other cause but expiration of term of office, the remaining surviving members of the board shall fill the vacancy from the list of names last submitted, and the person appointed shall be a member of the board for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

§ 10 Oath; organization. It shall be the duty of the members of the board of pharmacy created by this act, immediately after the receipt of the notification of their appointment, to appear before the clerk of the county and make and subscribe to an oath properly and faithfully to discharge the duties of their office. And within 10 days after the receipt of the notification of their appointment they shall meet and organize, and shall thereupon publish a notice of the organization so effected, for one week in the official paper of the county, giving full and explicit information to whom applications for registration and licenses must be addressed. The term of office of the several members first appointed under § 9 shall be determined by lot. They shall immediately thereafter proceed to organize by electing a president and secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected. The board shall hold meetings at least once in three months, or as much oftener as the business of the board may require. The secretary shall give each member of the board not less than five days' notice of each meeting. Three members shall constitute a quorum.

§ 11 Duties of board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all persons applying for examination under this act, and to grant licenses to such persons as may be entitled to a license according to the provis-

ions of this act. It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance, or violation of the provisions of this act, and to bring the same to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer, as provided for in this act, whenever there appear to the board reasonable grounds for such action.

§ 12 Licentiates of other states and countries; license displayed. Certificates granted upon examination by boards of pharmacy created under the laws of this or any other state or foreign country, may be recognized by the board of pharmacy created by this act, and licenses may be granted thereon in the discretion of such board. The license under which any pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, practises his profession, shall at all times be conspicuously displayed in the pharmacy or store in which he does business. Any failure to comply with this requirement is a misdemeanor. [*As amended 1885, ch. 72, § 5*]

§ 13 Examination for pharmacist; for assistant. There shall be two standards or grades of examination. One for pharmacist, which shall be conducted with a view to ascertain the fitness of the individual to act independently as principal or in sole charge of a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are dispensed, and where drugs, medicines and poisons are sold. Another for assistant pharmacist, which shall be conducted with a view to ascertain the fitness of the individual to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, and to be intrusted with the handling, care and sale of poisons, under the directions of a licensed pharmacist. In case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination, a second examination shall be granted within six months without further payment. But for any and all further examinations there shall be paid the same fee as for the first examination.

§ 14 Secretary's duties. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of pharmacy created by this act to provide and keep a book of registration in some convenient place, in which shall be entered all applications for registration and examination; said record to embrace the name and place of business of the applicant, the purpose of the application, the facts justifying the claim and the action of the board in each case. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of pharmacy also to keep on file in the office of the county clerk, in a book to be provided by the said county clerk, a record of all registrations made or licenses issued, giving the name and address of persons so registered and the grade of registration. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of pharmacy to safely keep all books, papers and records pertaining to the board, and at the expiration of his term of office deliver the same, together with any unexpended funds of the board, to his successor in office.

§ 15 Compensation and expenses of board. The members of the board of pharmacy created by this act shall receive a sum not exceeding \$3 for each day engaged in the service of the board and all legitimate and necessary disbursements. The secretary shall receive such additional compensation as the board may direct. All moneys shall be held by its

secretary for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bonds as the board may, from time to time, direct. All expenses incurred by said board shall be paid out of the fees collected under this act.

§ 17 **Penalty for fraud.** Any person who shall procure or attempt to procure a license under this act, by making, or causing to be made, any false or fraudulent representation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Every license obtained from said board by any false or fraudulent representation shall be void, and shall be declared canceled by said board, after giving the licensee an opportunity to be heard; and such licensee shall thereupon surrender his license to said board. [*As amended 1885, ch. 72, § 7*]

§ 18 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this act, except that portion of § 16 which relates to the labeling or marking of certain poisons, shall apply to the business of a practitioner of medicine who does not keep a store for the retailing of medicines or poisons, nor to the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers, nor to the selling, at any store, of copperas, borax, blue vitriol, saltpeter, sulfur, licorice, sage, juniper berries, senna leaves, castor oil, sweet oil, spirits of turpentine, glycerine, Glauber's salts, Epsom salts, cream of tartar, sodium bicarbonate, paregoric, essence of peppermint, essence of cinnamon, essence of ginger, hve syrup, syrup of ipecac, tincture of arnica, syrup of squills, spirits of camphor, number six, sweet spirits of niter, bichromate of potash, or paris green. And nothing in this act shall prevent or prohibit the employment, in any pharmacy, of apprentices or junior assistants, for the purpose of being instructed in the practice of pharmacy; but such apprentices or junior assistants shall not be permitted to prepare and dispense physicians' prescriptions, or to sell or furnish poisons, except in the presence of, and under the personal supervision and responsibility of, a licensed pharmacist or assistant pharmacist. And nothing in this act shall prohibit the manufacture or sale of patent or proprietary medicines. [*As amended 1885, ch. 72, § 8*]

§ 19 **Refusal of license.** Said board shall not grant a license to an applicant if satisfied that the safety of the public would be endangered by reason of the habitual negligence of such applicant, or if such applicant be addicted to such habits as would make it improper to grant the license.

§ 20 **Annuling license; annual registration.** If any person to whom a license shall be granted under this act shall become unfit or incompetent, by reason of negligence, habits or other cause, to practise as a pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, or if any such person shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this act, the said board shall annul his license, after giving such person reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard. Every licensee of this board of pharmacy, continuing the practice of his profession in the city of Buffalo, shall, annually within 20 days from the first day of May, during the time he shall continue in such practice, pay to the said board a registration or license fee to be fixed by said board, but which shall not exceed \$2 for a pharmacist, or \$1 for an assistant pharmacist, upon the payment of which

sum he shall receive a renewal of his registration or license. If any licensee of this board of pharmacy who shall reside in the city of Buffalo, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration or license or to comply with the other provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than [\$] 5 nor more than \$25. Every licensee of this board of pharmacy, who shall engage in the practice of his profession as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, in any place of business or place of employment within the said county of Erie, shall, within 20 days after so engaging, notify said board, in writing, of such engagement, stating the date of its commencement. Every such licensee failing to give notice as herein required shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than [\$] 5 nor more than \$25. The board of pharmacy shall annually fix the amount to be paid for renewal of registration or license, pursuant to the provisions of this section, and shall make a certificate stating the amount so fixed, which shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board and filed in the office of the clerk of the county of Erie, at least 20 days before the first day of May, and the sum so fixed shall be the sum to be paid for such renewal of registration or license for the ensuing year. [*As amended 1887, ch. 477*]

§ 21 Prosecutions. The penalties prescribed by this act shall be recovered by suits in the name of the people of this state, according to statute in such cases made and provided, to be prosecuted by the district attorney of the county. Whenever suits are prosecuted by the district attorney, the fines collected shall be paid to the county treasurer of said county.

NORTH CAROLINA

Southern division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,617,947 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Raleigh. 97-99.

Code 1883, 2:332

§ 3137 Unlawful for person other than licensed pharmacist to conduct pharmacy. No person, unless a licensed pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter, except as hereinafter provided, shall open or conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, dispensing, or compounding medicines or poisons, nor shall any one not a licensed pharmacist prepare physicians' prescriptions, except under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist: provided, nothing herein shall prevent the sale of patent or proprietary medicines, quinine, Epsom salts, castor oil, essence of peppermint, paregoric, laudanum in original package, calomel, camphor or sweet oil. [*As amended 1897, ch. 182, § 1*]

§ 3138 Qualifications for membership. Any person, in order to be licensed, shall be a graduate of some college in pharmacy, recognized by the North Carolina board of pharmacy, or shall have had three years' practical experience in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, and in compounding and vending medicines and poisons, or shall be a licentiate of

pharmacy of the board of pharmacy of North Carolina. [*As amended 1891, ch. 24, § 1, 1897, ch. 182, § 2*]

§ 3139 Qualifications for membership on account of practical experience, etc.; proviso; licentiates in pharmacy. Pharmacists claiming the right to be licensed under the preceding section, on account of practical experience, shall, within 90 days, show to the satisfaction of the board of pharmacy, created by this chapter, that they have had three years' practical experience in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, and in compounding and vending medicines and poisons: provided, nothing in this section shall apply to any person in business on his own account. Licentiates in pharmacy must have had three years' experience in stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been prepared, and shall have passed an examination before the board of pharmacy. The board of pharmacy may license, without further examination, the licentiate of such other boards of pharmacy as they may deem proper [*As amended 1891, ch. 24, § 2; 1897, ch. 182, § 3*]

§ 3140 Board of pharmacy, its duties, oath of members, examination fee; officers, their terms of office, vacancies and meetings; quorum and examinations. This association shall elect 10 of its members, from whom the governor selects five, who shall compose the board of pharmacy. The board is empowered to transact all business relating to the legal practice of pharmacy; to examine into and adjudicate upon all cases of abuse, fraud, adulteration, substitution or malpractice, and to enforce all the provisions of the law, and to render an annual account to the proper state authorities and to the association. Any one examined by the board shall pay a fee of \$5. In case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination, he shall be granted a second examination without the payment of a further fee. It shall be the duty of the members of the board, after receipt of notification of their appointment, to appear before the clerk of the superior court of the county in which they individually reside, and make and subscribe to an oath properly and faithfully to discharge the duties of their office, and within 30 days thereafter meet and organize, by the election of a president and secretary and treasurer of said board. The secretary and treasurer shall be elected to serve for the term of five years, and the term of office of the other members shall be determined by lot. The board shall hold meetings at least once annually or oftener as the business of the board may require. The secretary shall give each member of the board not less than 10 days' notice of each meeting. Three members shall constitute a quorum. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all persons applying for examination in proper form, and to license such as shall establish their rights to be licensed. The secretary and treasurer of said board shall be a bonded officer, held in bond of \$1000, to be made to the said North Carolina pharmaceutical association and approved by the executive committee of said association. [*As amended 1891, ch. 24, § 3; 1897, ch. 182, § 4*]

§ 3141 Secretary; his duties; fee for license; his salary; compensation of members of the board; duty of the board to investigate complaints,

etc.; rules, etc. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of pharmacy to keep a book of licentiates at some convenient place, of which due notice shall be given through the public press, in which shall be entered under the supervision of the board the names and places of business of all persons coming under the provisions of this chapter, and a statement to be signed by the person making the application of such facts in the case as he may claim to justify his application. The fee for the licensing of proprietors shall not exceed \$2, and for those in the employ of others shall not exceed \$1. The secretary shall give receipts for all moneys received by him, which money shall be used for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the board of pharmacy, and any surplus shall be for the benefit of said association. The salary of the secretary shall be fixed by the board, and shall be paid out of the fees for examination and license. Each member of the board of pharmacy shall be paid the sum of \$5 for every day during which he is engaged in the service of the board and all necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the same. It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance or violation of this chapter, and to bring the same to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer, whenever there appears to the board reasonable grounds of complaint. The board is empowered to make such rules and regulations as it shall find necessary for carrying into effect this law not inconsistent with the purpose and spirit of the same. [*As amended 1891, ch. 24, § 4; 1897, ch. 182, § 5*]

§3142 Fee for renewal of certificate of registration; misdemeanor. Every licensed pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually thereafter, within 30 days preceding the annual meeting of the board of pharmacy, pay to the secretary of said board a license fee of \$1, for which he shall receive a renewal of said license. Every licentiate in pharmacy shall display in some conspicuous place in his store, or place of business, his license which shall be prima facie evidence of his having been duly licensed by the board of pharmacy, and any licensed pharmacist failing to renew and display his license as required by this section, and continuing in the exercise of his profession shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [*As amended 1897, ch. 182, § 6*]

§ 3144 Business of practitioner who does not keep open shop, etc., not interfered with. Nothing in the preceding section shall apply to, or interfere with the business of any practitioner of medicine, who does not keep open shop for the retailing of medicines and poisons; nor with the business of wholesale dealers, excepting the preceding section and the penalties for its violation.

§ 3145 Misdemeanor to permit compounding of medicines by unlicensed person; penalty. Any person who shall permit by wilful neglect the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions in his store or place of business by any person or persons not licensed, except under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist, or any person not licensed who shall keep open shop for the retailing or dispensing of medicines or poisons, or

who shall fraudulently represent himself to be licensed, or any licensed pharmacist or any dealer in medicines who shall fail to comply with this chapter, in relation to retailing and dispensing of poisons, shall for every such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$25. [*As amended* 1897, *ch.* 182, § 7]

§ 3146 Board of pharmacy, how appointed; term of office; vacancies. The governor shall appoint five reputable and practising pharmacists doing business within the state, from 10 of said pharmacists recommended to him by the North Carolina pharmaceutical association. Said pharmacists so appointed shall constitute the board of pharmacy of the state of North Carolina, and shall hold office for the term of one, two, three, four or five years, respectively, as herein provided, and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. The North Carolina pharmaceutical association shall annually thereafter elect a pharmacist from their number to fill the vacancy annually occurring in said board. Said pharmacist so elected shall be commissioned by the governor, and hold office for the term of five years, and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified. In case of death, resignation or removal from the state of any member of said board of pharmacy the said board shall elect in his place a pharmacist, who is a member of said association, to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the term. [*As amended* 1891, *ch.* 24, § 5; 1897, *ch.* 182, § 8]

§ 3147 Penalties; how recovered. The penalties prescribed by this chapter shall be recovered by suit in the name of the people of the state, to be prosecuted by the proper officers of the counties respectively where the violations of this chapter may be committed, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs to see that this chapter is enforced.

NORTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 70,795 sq. m. Pop. 182,719 (238,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bismarck. 93-99.

Laws 1890, ch. 108

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** That it shall be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to institute or conduct any pharmacy, store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, or shall employ or place in charge of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided for.

§ 2 **Who may be registered.** In order to be registered within the full meaning of this act, all persons must either be graduates in pharmacy, or shall have been engaged in the dispensing of drugs and medicines for a period of not less than four years in the preparation of physician's prescriptions, or shall be licentiates in pharmacy.

§ 3 **Qualifications.** Licentiates in pharmacy shall be such persons as have had four successive years' practical experience in drug stores wherein

the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have sustained a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The board of pharmacy may grant certificates of registration to graduates in pharmacy who have obtained a diploma from such colleges or schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by said boards, or to licentiates of such other state or territorial boards as it may deem proper without further examination. [*As amended 1893, ch. 80, § 1*]

§ 4 Board of pharmacy; appointment. Upon the passage of this act the North Dakota pharmaceutical association shall select five reputable and practising ph[a]rmacists doing business in the state, from which number the governor of the state shall appoint three. The said three pharmacists duly elected and appointed shall constitute the board of pharmacy of the state of North Dakota, and shall hold office as designated in their appointments for the term of one, two and three years, as hereinafter provided, and until their successors have been appointed and qualified. Annually thereafter the North Dakota pharmaceutical association shall select three pharmacists who shall be members in good standing, from which number the governor of the state shall appoint one to fill the vacancy annually occurring in said board. The term of office shall be three years. In case of resignation or removal from the state of any member of said board, or of a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointing a pharmacist from the names last submitted, to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the term.

§ 5 Organization of board; examinations. Said board shall, within 30 days after their appointment and qualification, meet and organize by the selection of a president and secretary from the number of its own members, who shall be elected for the term of one year, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applicants for registration submitted in proper form, to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor and to the North Dakota pharmaceutical association, upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of said board for the year, as well as the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of all applicants for registration and transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least twice, or not more than four times a year, at the discretion of the board; and the said board shall give [at least] 30 days' public notice, in three of the pharmaceutical journals of general circulation of the state, of the time and place of such meeting. The said board shall also have power to make by-laws for the proper execution of its duties under this act. and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which registration book shall also contain such

facts as such persons claim to justify their registration. Two members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The said board shall also have the power to cancel the certificate of any registered pharmacist for intemperance, incompetency or illegal sale of intoxicating liquors in the following manner. upon the sworn complaint of at least three reputable citizens, charging any registered pharmacist with intemperance, incompetency or illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, the board shall appoint a time and place for hearing of said charges, and shall give the pharmacist so charged at least 10 days' notice by mail of the time and place of said hearing, when he shall appear and answer said charges. If the board shall find any one or all of said charges to be true, they shall forthwith cancel the certificate of said pharmacist and his registry as a pharmacist entitled to do business in North Dakota [As amended 1893, ch. 80, §2]

§ 6 Pharmacists now practising. Every person claiming the right of registration under this act, who shall within three months after the passage of this act, and the organization of this board forward to the board of pharmacy, satisfactory proof supported by his affidavit that he was engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on his own account in the state of North Dakota at the time of the passage of this act as provided in § 2 shall, upon the payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned, be granted a certificate of registration; provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register as herein specified, then such person shall, in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided for registration as licentiates in pharmacy within the meaning of this act.

§ 7 Persons not affected. That the foregoing provisions of this act shall not apply to or effect any person having four consecutive years' experience in the dispensing of and compounding of prescriptions of regular practitioners, and employed as a pharmacist in North Dakota, at the passage of this act, only in so far as relates to registration and fees herein-after provided for.

§ 8 Certificates; fees. Every person claiming registration as a registered pharmacist under § 6 of this act shall, before a certificate is granted, pay the secretary of the state board of pharmacy the sum of \$3, and a like sum shall be paid to said secretary by such licentiates of other boards who shall apply for registration under this act; and every applicant for registration by examination shall pay to the secretary the sum of \$5 before such examination be attempted; provided, that in case of the failure to pass a satisfactory examination, he may be reexamined at any regular meeting of the board by paying a fee of \$3; provided, that admission under this act as a pharmacist entitles each applicant to membership in the North Dakota pharmaceutical association. [As amended 1893, ch. 80, § 3]

§ 9 Registered assistants, qualifications of; fees. Any assistant or clerk in pharmacy who shall not have the qualifications of a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, not less than 18 years of age, who shall have been employed or engaged two years or more in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded,

and shall furnish satisfactory evidence to that effect to the state board of pharmacy shall, upon making application for registration, and upon payment to the secretary of said board of a fee of \$1, be entitled to a certificate as a registered assistant, which said certificate shall entitle him to continue in such duties as clerk or assistant, but such certificate shall not entitle him to engage in business on his own account, unless he shall have had at least four years' practical experience in pharmacy at the time of the passage of this act. Annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue in such duties, he shall pay to said secretary a sum not to exceed 50 cents, for which he shall receive a renewal of his certificate.

§ 10 Fees; certificates displayed. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall, annually, during the time he shall continue such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy shall determine, pay to the secretary of said board a registration fee, the amount of which shall be fixed by the board, and which in no case shall exceed \$3, in return for which payment he shall receive a renewal of said registration and renewal of membership in the North Dakota pharmaceutical association. Every certificate of registration and every renewal of such certificate shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies. It shall be the duty of every registered pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, upon changing his place of business to notify by letter, within 30 days, the secretary of the state board of pharmacy of such change, and to inclose a fee of 50 cents, upon receipt of which the secretary shall make the necessary alterations. If not notified within the time specified, the name of such registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist shall be stricken from the register. The secretary shall publish annually a list of all persons who are duly registered as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists in the state. [*As amended 1893, ch. 80, § 4*]

§ 11 Compensation and expenses of board; annual reports. The secretary of the state board of pharmacy shall receive a salary which shall be determined by said board; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duty. The other members of said board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in such service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meeting of said board, or while performing strictly official duties. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of said board shall be paid out of the public treasury. All moneys received by said board, in excess of said allowance and other expenses, hereinbefore provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board and the expenses of the annual meeting and report of the North Dakota pharmaceutical association and other necessary expenses which may be incurred by said association, said secretary giving such bonds as the said board shall from time to time direct and approve. The said board shall, in its annual report to the governor and to the North Dakota pharmaceutical association,

render an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act. [*As amended 1893, ch. 80, § 5*]

§ 12 **Penalty for violation.** Any person not being or having in his employ a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, who shall retail, compound or dispense medicines, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist or announce or advertise in any manner that would lead the public to believe that he was a registered pharmacist shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall for each and every offense be liable to a penalty not to exceed \$50. Any registered pharmacist or other person who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or any pharmacist who, while continuing business, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, or who shall violate any other provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall for each and every offense be liable to a penalty not to exceed \$50; provided, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice nor prevent him from supplying his patients with such articles as may to him seem proper; nor with the making of proprietary medicines or medicine placed in sealed packages with the name of the contents and the pharmacist or physician by whom prepared or compounded, nor prevent shop keepers from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons, if such medicines are put up by a registered pharmacist, or from dealing in and selling patent or proprietary medicines, nor with the wholesale business of any dealers. [*As amended 1893, ch. 80, § 6*]

§ 15 **Prosecutions.** All suits for the recovery of the several penalties and costs prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of North Dakota in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the state's attorney of the county wherein the offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure to the board of pharmacy, for the expense and costs of the proper execution of the law.

§ 16 **Repealing clause; saving clause.** All acts or parts of acts which in any wise conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has once been a member by examination, and may have forfeited his membership by non-payment of fines or fees, from renewing his registration within two years, by paying the required dues or fees, without examination.

OHIO

Lake division U. S. Area 41,060 sq. m. Pop. 3,672,316 (4,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Columbus. 98-98.

Laws 1898, p. 181

§ 4405 Registration necessary; not to apply. It shall be unlawful for any person not a legally registered pharmacist, to open, or conduct, any pharmacy, or retail drug or chemical store, either as proprietor or manager thereof, unless he shall have in his employ and place in charge of such pharmacy, or store, a legally registered pharmacist under the laws of this state. It shall be unlawful for any person, not a legally registered pharmacist, to compound, dispense, or sell, any drug, chemical, poison, or pharmaceutical preparation, upon the prescription of a physician, or otherwise; provided, however, that a legally registered assistant pharmacist may compound, dispense, or sell, any such drug, chemical, poison, or pharmaceutical preparation when employed in a pharmacy or drug store which is under the supervision, management and control of a legally registered pharmacist. Provided, also, that nothing in this section shall apply to, or in any manner interfere with the business of a physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such medicines as to him may seem proper; nor with the vending of patent or proprietary medicines by any retail dealer; nor with the selling by any person of copperas, borax, blue vitriol, saltpeter, sulfur, brimstone, licorice, sage, juniper berries, senna leaves, castor oil, sweet oil, spirits of turpentine, glycerine, Gluaber's salt, cream of tartar, or bicarbonate of sodium; nor prohibit any person from selling paregoric, essence of peppermint, essence of cinnamon, essence of ginger, hive syrup, syrup of ipecac, tincture of arnica, syrup of tolu, syrup of squills, spirits of camphor, number six, sweet spirits of niter, compound cathartic pills, quinine pills, and other similar preparations when compounded by a legally registered pharmacist and put up in bottles or boxes bearing the label of such pharmacist or wholesale druggist, with the name of the article and directions for its use on each bottle or box; nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer.

§ 4406 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization; compensation and expenses; records. There is hereby created a state board, consisting of five persons, to be known as the Ohio board of pharmacy, who shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. To aid the governor in the appointment of the members of the board, the Ohio state pharmaceutical association may annually submit to him the names of five registered pharmacists, and from the names so submitted, or from others, the governor shall make the appointment. The members shall be appointed for the term of five years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy from any cause, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of office, in the same manner as original appointments. Provided, however, that nothing herein shall be held to in any manner affect the term of office of the present members of the board. The board shall organize by selecting from

its members a president, secretary and treasurer. The treasurer shall give a bond in the sum of \$1000, with sureties approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his duties. The secretary shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, and his necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 per day for each day actually employed in the discharge of their official duties, and their necessary expenses while engaged therein. The board shall have a common seal and shall formulate rules to govern its action. Its president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths. The board shall meet on the second Tuesday of January, May and October of each year, at such places as it may determine, and may hold such additional meetings as it deems necessary. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings, and a register of all persons to whom certificates have been granted as pharmacists and assistant pharmacists; and the books and register of the board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 4407 Pharmacists and assistants now practising. Every person now registered as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist under the laws of this state, shall be entitled to continue in the practice of his profession until his certificate of registration shall expire. Every registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, who desires to continue the practice of his profession in this state, shall, within 30 days next preceding the expiration of his certificate, file with the board an application for a renewal thereof. If the board shall find that the applicant has been legally registered in this state, and is entitled to a renewal certificate, it shall issue to him a certificate, duly signed by its president and secretary. If a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist fail, for a period of 60 days after the expiration of his certificate, to make application to the board for a renewal certificate, such person in order to again be registered, shall be required to proceed as in the case of original registration.

§ 4408 Certificate of pharmacist or assistant on examination. Every person who shall hereafter desire to be registered as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, shall file with the secretary of the board an application, duly verified, giving his age, the place or places at which, and the time spent in the study and practice of pharmacy, and shall present himself before the board and submit to an examination as to his qualifications for the practice of pharmacy. If an applicant for a certificate as a pharmacist, such person shall have attained the age of 21 years, and shall possess four years' practical experience in a drug store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, provided, that graduates of schools and colleges of pharmacy in good standing, as determined by the board, shall be entitled to a deduction from the requirement of four years' practical experience, of the time spent in receiving instruction in such school or college of pharmacy. If an applicant for a certificate as an assistant pharmacist, such person shall have attained the age of 18 years, and shall possess at least two years' practical experience in a drug store where physicians' prescrip-

tions are compounded, and in charge of a registered pharmacist; provided, that there may be deducted from the requirement of two years' practical experience the time actually spent by such applicant under instruction in any school or college of pharmacy in good standing, as determined by the board. If the board is satisfied that the person presenting himself for examination is of the required age, and is possessed of the practical experience required by this section, and passes a satisfactory examination, the board shall issue such applicant a certificate authorizing him to practise the profession of a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist.

§4409 *Licentiatees from other states.* The Ohio board of pharmacy may register as pharmacists without examination, and issue certificates of such registration, to persons who are legally registered as pharmacists and hold certificates of such registration under the laws of any other state, upon the following conditions: each applicant for such registration shall have attained the age of 21 years, and be registered after examination in the state from which he holds his certificate. The standard of qualification and requirement as to competency in any state shall be at least as thorough as that established by the board of pharmacy of this state. The board shall only recognize certificates of registration granted by states wherein like recognition is given to persons resident of this state and holding certificates from the board of pharmacy thereof.

§ 4410 *Expiration of certificate; refusal; display.* Every certificate, and every renewal certificate issued by the Ohio board of pharmacy, shall entitle the person to whom it is granted to practise the profession of a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist for the period of three years. The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person guilty of a felony or gross immorality, or addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practise pharmacy, and may after notice and hearing, revoke a certificate for like cause, or for fraud in procuring the certificate. An appeal may be taken from the action of the board refusing to grant or revoking a certificate for such cause, to the governor and attorney general, and the decision of which officers, either affirming or overruling the action of the board shall be final. Every certificate of registration and renewal certificate, shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy or drug store of which the pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, to whom it is issued is the owner or manager, or in which he is employed.

§ 4411 *Fees.* The board shall charge for the issuing and registration of certificates, the following fees: for the examination of an applicant for a certificate as a pharmacist, \$5; for the examination of an applicant for a certificate as an assistant pharmacist, \$3. In case any applicant fails to pass the examination, the fee shall not be returned to him, but he may, within a year after such failure, present himself and be examined again without the payment of an additional fee. For issuing a renewal certificate to a pharmacist, \$2; for issuing a renewal certificate to an assistant pharmacist, \$1. For issuing a certificate to a pharmacist on presentation of a certificate granted by another state, \$15. All fees shall be paid

in advance to the treasurer of the board, and by him covered into the state treasury monthly, to the credit of a fund, which is hereby appropriated for the use of the Ohio board of pharmacy. The compensation and expenses of the members and officers of the board, and all expenses proper and necessary in the opinion of the board to discharge its duties under and enforce the law, shall be paid out of said fund upon the warrant of the auditor of state, issued upon a requisition signed by the president and secretary of the board

§ 4412 **Penalty for violation; prosecutions.** If any person violates any of the provisions of § 4405 Revised statutes, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned not less than 20 days nor more than 100 days or both. Each day that any person violates any provision of the above named section shall constitute a separate offense. If any person shall file with the Ohio board of pharmacy any false or forged affidavit, or shall make under oath, any false statement with the intent to secure for himself, or for another person, any certificate of registration, or a renewal thereof, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction, shall be punished as provided by law. Whoever, being a registered pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, fails to display in a conspicuous place his certificate of registration as required by § 4410 Revised statutes, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than \$5, nor more than \$20, and each day's violation of this provision of the last named section shall constitute a separate offense. The secretary of the Ohio board of pharmacy is charged with the duty of enforcing the laws relating to the practice of pharmacy. If he have information that any provision of the law has been or is being violated, he shall investigate the matter, and upon probable cause appearing, shall file a complaint and prosecute the offender. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, when requested by such secretary, to take charge of and conduct such prosecutions. All fines assessed and collected under prosecutions begun or caused to be begun by the Ohio board of pharmacy, shall be paid to the treasurer thereof, and by him covered into the state treasury monthly, to be credited to the fund for the use of the Ohio board of pharmacy.

OKLAHOMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 39,030 sq. m. Pop. 61,834 (330,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Guthrie. 99-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 28

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist as hereinafter defined, to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or pharmaceutical preparations in the territory of Oklahoma, or to institute, conduct or manage a pharmacy, store or shop for the retailing, compounding or dispensing of drugs, medicines or pharmaceutical prepara-

tions in said territory of Oklahoma, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, as this act provides, or shall place in charge of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Registered pharmacist defined. Registered pharmacists shall comprise all persons regularly registered as such in the territory of Oklahoma for the year ending July 1, 1897 and all other persons registered as licentiates in pharmacy for the aforesaid period, who have been authorized to conduct or manage a pharmacy in the territory of Oklahoma and all persons over 18 years of age, having four years' practical experience in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions, who shall be of good moral character and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the territorial board of pharmacy. Graduates in pharmacy who have obtained diplomas from such colleges and schools of pharmacy, as shall be approved by the board of pharmacy who have had four years' experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, shall, on presentation of diploma to said board of pharmacy, with satisfactory proof of good moral character and the payment to said board of a fee of \$5, be made registered pharmacists. provided, that any graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the University of Oklahoma territory, upon presentation of a diploma, proof of good moral character and of one year's experience in dispensing of physicians' prescriptions and the payment of the fee above specified, may be made a registered pharmacist. [*As amended 1899, ch. 23*]

§ 3 Assistant pharmacist defined. Assistant pharmacists in the meaning of this act, shall comprise all persons regularly registered as licentiates in pharmacy in the territory of Oklahoma for the year ending July 1, 1897, who have been authorized to assist in the dispensing and compounding of physicians' prescriptions under the supervision of a properly qualified person; and all persons over 18 years of age, having two years' practical experience in the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall pass such examination as the territorial board of pharmacy shall require. Assistant pharmacists shall not be permitted to conduct or manage a pharmacy on their own account, or assume the management of such business for others.

§ 4 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term. Immediately upon the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, the Oklahoma pharmaceutical association may submit to the governor of the territory of Oklahoma, the names of 10 or more registered pharmacists having at least 10 years' actual experience as dispensing pharmacists, and from this number the governor shall appoint three; and the said three registered pharmacists shall constitute the territorial board of pharmacy of the territory of Oklahoma, who shall hold their office for one, two and three years, respectively, or until their successors shall have been duly qualified, and each year thereafter, one member of the board shall be appointed to hold for the term of three years, or until his successor shall have been duly qualified. In case

of resignation or removal from the territory of any member of said board, or a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall appoint a registered pharmacist to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the unexpired term.

§ 5 **Organization; meetings; duties; powers.** The said board shall, within 30 days from its appointment, meet in the capital city of the territory and organize by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve for the term of one year, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. Meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, granting of certificates, and the transaction of such other necessary business, shall be held at least once in four months, and at such time and place as may be fixed upon by the board. Provided, that 10 days' public notice of the time and place of each meeting at which there is an examination of candidates for registration, shall be given. It shall be the duty of the board to receive all applications for examination and registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates to such persons as may be entitled to the same under this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this act; to report annually to the governor and to the territorial pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in the territory of Oklahoma, which report shall furnish also a record of the proceedings of the board, as well as the names of all persons registered under this act, to keep a book for registration in which shall be registered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, on what grounds, and under which particular section of this act each was registered, and any other facts pertaining to the granting of certificates. The said board shall have power to make by-laws for the full and proper execution of its duties under this act, to prescribe the forms and methods of application, examination and registration; to demand and receive from applicants the fees herein provided, which shall be held by the board and applied to the payment of salaries and other necessary expenses incident to the full discharge of its duties.

§ 6 **Compensation and expenses of board.** The salaries of said board shall be \$5 to each member for each day of actual service, and all legitimate expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. The secretary of said board shall receive an additional salary to be fixed by the board, and not to exceed \$500 per annum; he shall pay to the treasurer at each meeting, or whenever the board may direct, such funds of the board as may be in his possession, and take the treasurer's receipt therefor: provided, that no part of the salaries or expenses of the board shall be paid out of the territorial treasury. In its annual reports to the governor and the territorial pharmaceutical association, the board shall render an account of all moneys received and disbursed pursuant to this act; and the secretary and treasurer shall give such bond as the board shall from time to time direct.

§ 7 **Certificate on examination.** Every person seeking registration under this act, whose registration is not otherwise provided for, shall make appli-

cation in form and manner prescribed by the board, and deposit with the secretary of the board, a fee of \$5; then, on presenting himself at the time and place directed by the board, and sustaining a satisfactory examination, he shall be granted an appropriate certificate setting forth his particular qualifications. provided, that in case of failure of applicant to pass a satisfactory examination he shall be entitled to a second examination, without charge, at the next succeeding meeting of the board: provided, that persons provided for in § 12 of this act, shall receive a permit on application and satisfactory proof of good moral character and sobriety.

§ 8 **Annual registration.** Every registered pharmacist and every assistant pharmacist in the meaning of this act, who desires to continue in the pursuit of pharmacy in this territory, shall annually, after the expiration of the first year of registration, and on or before the second day of July of each year, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy a renewal fee to be fixed by the board, but which shall not exceed \$2, in return for which a renewal of registration shall be issued: and provided, that persons receiving permits under § 12 of this act, shall pay a fee of \$1 per annum to the board. If any person shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration or permit, as herein specified, notice of such failure having been mailed to his post office address, the board may, after the expiration of 30 days following the issue of said notice, deprive him of his registration and all other privileges conferred by this act; in order to regain registration, it shall be necessary for such person to make application and pass examination as provided in § 7 of this act.

§ 9 **Certificate displayed.** Every person registered under this act shall receive from the territorial board, an appropriate certificate, not exceeding in size 120 sq. in. which shall be conspicuously displayed at all times in his place of business. If the holder be entitled to manage or conduct a pharmacy in this territory for himself or another, the fact shall be set forth in the certificate.

§ 10 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who is not a registered pharmacist in the meaning of this act, who shall keep a pharmacy, store, or shop, for the compounding and dispensing of physician's prescriptions, and who shall not have in his employ, in said pharmacy, store, or shop, a registered pharmacist, in the meaning of this act, shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$200

§ 11 **Misrepresentation.** Any person who shall unlawfully and without authority of this act, take, use or exhibit, the title of a registered pharmacist or assistant, in the territory of Oklahoma, shall be liable to a fine of \$100 for each offense; a like penalty shall attach to any assistant pharmacist who shall, without authority, take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist in the territory of Oklahoma.

§ 12 **Penalty for sundry violations; not to apply.** Any proprietor of a pharmacy, or other person, who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of physician's prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines or pharmaceutical preparations in his store or place of business, except by a

registered pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist in the meaning of this act, or under the immediate supervision of one, or who, while continuing the pursuit of pharmacy in the territory of Oklahoma, shall neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person, who shall wilfully make any false representations to procure for himself, or for another, registration under this act, or who shall violate any other provision of this act, shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of \$100: provided, that nothing in this act shall interfere with the business of those merchants who keep on sale such poisons, acids and chemicals as are regularly used in agriculture, mining and the arts, when kept and sold for such purposes, only in sealed and plainly labeled packages: provided, also, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice, nor prevent him from supplying his patients such articles as may to him seem proper, nor with the marketing and vending of proprietary and patent medicines in towns of 300 inhabitants or less, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any dealer, except as hereinafter provided: provided, also, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the business of merchants in towns having less than 300 inhabitants, in which there is no licensed pharmacy, or with county merchants, to sell or vend such medicines, compounds and chemicals as are required by the general public and in form and manner prescribed by the board of pharmacy.

§ 13 **Habitual use of intoxicants.** No one, who habitually uses intoxicating liquor as a beverage, shall be appointed on the board of pharmacy, nor be licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist. The examining board shall in all cases require each applicant to file his written declaration, duly sworn to, to the effect that he does not habitually use vinous, malt or alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and that he has not, since Jan. 1, 1891, been engaged in the business of selling liquors in the territory of Oklahoma. Any one swearing falsely in the affidavit so filed shall be guilty of perjury; the same to apply to persons getting permits as provided for in § 12.

§ 17 **Disposition of fees and penalties.** Annually, on the first day of July of each year, the territorial board of pharmacy shall pay into the treasury of Oklahoma, all moneys then held by said board over and above the sum of \$300, which may have been received by said board as penalties for violation of this act, or as registration fees for the expiring year: provided, that the moneys thus paid into the territorial treasury, shall be held and used as a fund for educational and scientific purposes.

OREGON

Pacific division U. S. Area 96,030 sq. m. Pop. 313,767 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salem. 95-99.

Laws 1891, p. 157

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within

the meaning of this act, to conduct any pharmacy, drug store, apothecary shop or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines or poisons, or for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person except a registered pharmacist to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. [*As amended 1895, p. 113, § 1*]

§ 2 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization. That within 60 days after the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint five persons from among competent pharmacists of this state, who shall constitute the Oregon board of pharmacy. It shall be the duty of each member of said board, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, to appear before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths in this state, and make oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of a member of the board. The first term of said members of the board of pharmacy shall be one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and shall be designated by the governor in his appointments. Members of the board shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon, and shall proceed to first elect, by ballot, a president, treasurer and secretary, who shall hold their offices for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Thereafter the board shall meet and hold examinations as hereinafter provided at least quarterly during each year, and any three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall have power to make such by-laws as it may deem necessary and not inconsistent with the constitution of this state or with the provisions of this act, and prescribe the qualifications of a pharmacist of this state. The governor shall fill the vacancy annually occurring in said board, from the competent pharmacists of this state, and the person so appointed shall qualify according to the provisions of this act, and hold his office as a member of the board for five years. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board from any other cause than expiration of term, the governor shall also fill such vacancy by appointment, and in the same manner as above, for the unexpired portion of such term. [*As amended 1895, p. 113, § 2*]

§ 3 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. That the secretary of the board shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the board. He shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this act. All moneys received in excess of said expenses shall be held by the board as a special fund for meeting further expenses. The board shall render an annual report of the work it has accomplished to the governor, and render an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act. [*As amended 1895, p. 114, § 3*]

§ 4 Registration on examination. That said board of pharmacy shall, upon application, and at such time and place and in such manner as they may determine, examine each and every person who shall desire to become registered as a registered pharmacist in this state, and if the majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person possesses the qualifications prescribed by the by-laws of said association they shall issue the proper certificate to such applicant, said certificate to be signed by not less than three members. The board of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive of each person whom they examine for registration as a registered pharmacist the sum of \$5, which shall be in full for all services, and in case the examination of such person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to again present himself for examination, and if such examination is had within any period not exceeding 12 months thereafter no charge shall be made for the same.

§ 5 Qualifications for registration. That any person shall be entitled to be registered as a registered pharmacist who shall be either a graduate in pharmacy, a licentiate in pharmacy, or who shall at the time this act takes effect be engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist in the state of Oregon, in the preparation of physician's prescriptions and in the vending and compounding of drugs, medicines and poisons.

§ 6 Graduate and licentiate defined; licentiates of other boards. That graduates in pharmacy must be such persons as have obtained a satisfactory diploma from a regularly incorporated college or school of pharmacy. Licentiates in pharmacy must be such persons as have passed a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy. The said board may grant certificates of registration without further examination to the licentiates of such other boards in pharmacy as it may deem proper.

§ 7 Certificate for assistant; annual renewal. Any assistant or clerk in pharmacy, not having the qualifications of a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, who is of the age of 18 years, of good moral character, and having had not less than two years' experience in drug stores, where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, shall be entitled to become registered as a registered assistant, upon application to and examination by said board of pharmacy, upon the payment of a fee of \$5. Said certificate shall entitle him to continue in such duties as a clerk or assistant, but shall not entitle him to assume the duties of a registered pharmacist unless he shall subsequently become registered as a registered pharmacist, as provided in this act. Annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue in such duties he shall pay to said secretary the sum of 50 cents, for which he shall receive a renewal of his certificate. [*As amended 1895, p. 114, § 4*]

§ 8 Pharmacists now practising; annual renewal. Every person resident within the state of Oregon, claiming the right of registration under this act, who shall within three months after the passage of this act forward to the board of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of dispensing pharmacist

within the state of Oregon at the time of the passage of this act, or is otherwise entitled to registration as provided in this act, shall, upon the payment of a fee of \$2, be granted a certificate of registration; provided, however, that in case of failure of any such person or persons to apply for the registration within three months after the passage of this act, and after they shall have been duly notified by said board of pharmacy of the state of Oregon, they shall undergo an examination as provided for in § 4 of this act. Every registered pharmacist during the time he continues the practice of his profession in this state, shall annually and on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, pay to the secretary of said board the fee of \$1, in return for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. Every certificate and every renewal shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies. [*As amended 1895, p. 115, § 5*]

§ 11 **Penalty for violation; act construed; prosecutions.** Any person not being a registered pharmacist, or who shall not have complied with all the provisions of this act, who shall take, exhibit or use the title of pharmacist, or who proposes to or does compound or dispense prescriptions of medical practitioners, or retail medicines or poisons to be used as medicines or poisons, or have not in any way followed the provisions of this act, shall be subject to indictment for each offense, and upon conviction shall be fined for the first offense \$50 and the costs of prosecution, and for each subsequent violation he shall be fined \$100 and the costs of the prosecution; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to the business of a licensed practitioner of medicines, nor to prevent such practitioner from supplying his patients with such articles as he may deem proper, nor to those who sell medicines or poisons by wholesale only, nor to the manufacture or sale of proprietary or patent medicines. All actions for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted by the district attorney of the proper county, in the name of the state of Oregon, upon the relation of himself, or any member of the board, and it shall be his duty to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act and to sue for all penalties herein provided for, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure one half to the board of pharmacy, and the remainder to the county treasurer for the use of the school fund of the county in which the suit was prosecuted and judgment obtained. [*As amended 1895, p. 116, § 7*]

§ 12 **Misrepresentation.** That any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another, under this act, by making or causing to be made false representations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so falsely registered shall be stricken from the register.

PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 95-99.

Laws 1887, ch. 134

§ 1 Certificate necessary. That hereafter no person whomsoever, shall open or carry on, as manager, in the state of Pennsylvania, any retail drug or chemical store, nor engage in the business of compounding or dispensing medicines or prescriptions of physicians, or of selling at retail any drugs, chemicals, poisons or medicines, without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the state pharmaceutical examining board, and having been duly registered as herein provided; but it shall be lawful for the widow, or legal representatives, of a deceased person, who was a manager and registered pharmacist, to carry on or continue the business of such deceased pharmacist: provided, that the actual retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines or poisons to be done only by an assistant, qualified and registered as herein provided. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before any court shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100. [*As amended 1891, ch. 239*]

§ 2 Pharmaceutical examining board; appointment; term; compensation and expenses; organization. That there shall be established in the state of Pennsylvania a board to be styled the state pharmaceutical examining board to consist of five persons, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall be appointed by the governor from among the most skilful retail apothecaries actually engaged in said business in the state of Pennsylvania, and who must have had 10 years' practical experience in the same, one to serve five years, one four years, one three years, one two years, and one one year in the first instance, and thereafter annually the governor shall appoint one person to serve as a member of said board for the term of five years. The said persons so appointed shall be and constitute the said The state pharmaceutical examining board, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and shall receive as a compensation for their services \$5 for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury. The said board shall organize by electing one of its members secretary, who, in addition to his compensation as a member of said board, shall receive for his services as secretary such compensation as said board may allow. They, the said board and each of them, shall, within 10 days after their appointment or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which

they reside, that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the governor of the state of Pennsylvania from among such only as are eligible for original appointment. [*As amended 1895, ch. 190*]

§ 3 Register; application for registration and renewal. The said pharmaceutical examining board shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place, of which due notice shall be given by advertisement in at least four newspapers of the state and so divided as to reach as nearly as practicable all parts thereof, in which book shall be registered the name and address of each and every person duly qualified under this act to conduct and carry on the retail drug and apothecary business, or to hold the position of qualified assistant therein. And it shall be the duty of all persons now conducting or who shall hereafter conduct the business of retail apothecaries, or those acting in the capacity of qualified assistants therein, in said state, to apply to said board and be registered as such within 90 days after such notice, and thereafter every three years. Application for registration only may be sent by mail to the secretary of the examining board, after being properly attested before a notary public or any other person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation in the county in which the applicant resides. The form of application shall be subject to such regulations as the board may see proper to adopt, but in no case shall the applicant be put to any unnecessary expenses in order to secure registration.

§ 4 Fees; annual report. The said board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided, a fee not to exceed \$3, and for registration only, a fee not to exceed \$1 in the first instance, and for renewing the same every three years a fee not to exceed \$3; and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said board and be applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided, and such as may arise under the provisions of this act; and they, the said board, shall report annually to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of this act, together with the number of pharmacists registered under this act. [*As amended 1895, ch. 189*]

§ 5 Certificates on examination. That it shall be the duty of said board to meet once every three months in the city of Harrisburg, or at such other place as they may deem expedient and examine all persons who shall desire to carry on the business of a retail apothecary, or that of retailing drugs, chemicals or poisons, or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, touching their competency and qualifications; and they, the said board, or a majority of them, shall grant to such persons as may be qualified certificates of competency or qualification, which shall entitle the holders thereof either to conduct or carry on the business, or to act as a qualified assistant therein, as may be expressed upon the said certificate, and such certificate, together with its renewals, shall be good and

sufficient evidence of registration under this act. All persons applying for examination for certificate to entitle them to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than four years' practical experience in the business; and those applying for examination for certificates as qualified assistants therein must produce evidence of having not less than two years' experience in said business.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation; not to apply.** That no person shall hereafter engage as manager in the business of an apothecary, or pharmacist, or of retailing drugs, chemicals and poisons, or of compounding and dispensing the prescriptions of physicians, either directly or indirectly, without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. But nothing contained in this act shall in any manner whatever interfere with the business of any practitioner of medicine, nor prevent him from administering or supplying to his patients such articles as to him may seem fit and proper, nor shall it interfere with the making and dealing in proprietary remedies, popularly called patent medicines, nor prevent storekeepers from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons, if such medicines and poisons conform in all respects to the requirements of § 9: provided, the provisions of § 10 of this act are fully complied with. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before any court shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county for a term not exceeding one year, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court

§ 7 **Persons now practising; qualified assistant defined.** That the foregoing provisions of this act shall not apply to or affect any person who shall be engaged in the retail drug and apothecary business as proprietor of the same; or as qualified assistant therein, at the passage of this act, except only in so far as relates to registration and fees provided in § 3 and 4 of this act. A qualified assistant, engaged in the business, at the passage of this act, is one, who has had not less than two years' practical experience in the retail drug and apothecary business. All other assistants actually engaged in the business at the passage of this act shall, upon the completion of a like term of two years' experience, be entitled to registration as qualified assistants without examination.

§ 8 **Proprietor responsible.** That no person shall be allowed, by the proprietor or manager of any store or place where prescriptions are compounded, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, except under the immediate supervision of said proprietor or his qualified assistant, unless holding a properly certified certificate of registration or competency from the state pharmaceutical examining board, as herein provided; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100.

§ 12 Investigation of complaints. It shall be the duty of the state pharmaceutical examining board to investigate all complaints and charges of non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and prosecute all persons so offending whenever there shall appear to the board reasonable ground for such action

Laws 1895, ch. 193

§ 1 Display of certificate. That hereafter every proprietor, manager and qualified assistant holding a certificate of registration or renewal certificate under the provisions of this act, entitled an Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations, in the state of Pennsylvania, approved the 24th day of May, A. D. 1887, shall keep his or certificate of registration and renewal certificate in some conspicuous place in his or her retail drug store or pharmacy, or in the retail drug store or pharmacy where he or she may be at the time employed. And every person who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this section shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of \$10, which shall be recoverable with costs by any person suing in the name of the commonwealth as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, which sum when so recovered shall be paid to the state pharmaceutical examining board.

PHILIPPINES

South coast of Asia. Area 115,300 sq. m. Pop. (8,000,000). In military possession of United States. Cap. Manila.

PUERTO RICO

Eastern West Indies. Area 3668 sq. m. Pop. (813,937). In military possession of United States. For General orders, no 153 affecting subdelegations of pharmacy *see* K8, p. 680 For General orders no. 163, penalty for violation of General order no. 153 *see* K9, p. 917. Legisl. annual. Cap. San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND

North Atlantic division U. S.. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 345,506 (420,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Providence, 96-99.

General laws 1896, p. 461

§ 1 Registration necessary. No person, unless a registered pharmacist, or registered assistant pharmacist in the employ of a registered pharmacist, or unless acting as an aid under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist, within the meaning of this chapter, shall retail, compound or dispense medicines or poisons, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 Qualifications for registration. Every person in order to be a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist, within the meaning of this chapter, shall be either a graduate in pharmacy, a practising pharmacist or a practising assistant in pharmacy. Graduates in pharmace

shall be such as have obtained a diploma from a regularly incorporated college of pharmacy and shall have presented satisfactory evidence of their qualifications to the state board of pharmacy. A practising pharmacist shall be deemed to be a person who on the 24th day of March, 1871, kept and continued thereafter to keep an open shop for compounding and dispensing the prescriptions of medical practitioners and for the retailing of drugs and medicines, and who shall give to the state board of pharmacy satisfactory evidence of his qualifications and shall have declared his intention in writing of keeping open shop for the compounding of prescriptions and the retailing of drugs and medicines, and such other persons as shall have given to the state board of pharmacy satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and shall have declared their intention in writing of keeping open shop for the compounding of prescriptions and the retailing of drugs and medicines. A practising assistant in pharmacy shall be deemed to be a person who shall have served three years apprenticeship in a shop where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy.

§ 3 Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization; duties. The state board of pharmacy shall consist of seven persons, to be appointed by the governor from the registered pharmacists of the state, and shall hold office for the term of three years and until their successors are appointed; and in case of vacancy at any time arising from resignation, death or removal from the state, the governor may fill such vacancy from the registered pharmacists of the state. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum. Said board shall organize by the election of a president and secretary, both of whom shall sign all certificates and other official documents. Said board shall meet twice a year and may make by-laws and all necessary regulations, not repugnant to law, for the proper fulfilment of their duties. The presiding officer of said board may administer oaths in relation to all matters connected with or in the administration of the duties of the board. The secretary of said board shall also be registrar of pharmacists. The said board shall examine all applicants for registration, shall direct the registration by the registrar of all persons properly qualified or entitled thereto and shall report annually to the general assembly on the condition of pharmacy, together with the name of all registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists. The registrar of pharmacists shall keep a book in which shall be entered, under the supervision of the state board of pharmacy, the name and place of business of every person who shall apply for registration. The registrar shall note the fact against the name of any registered pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, who may have died or removed from the state, or disposed of or relinquished his business, and shall make all necessary alterations in the location of persons registered under this chapter.

§ 4 Matter of record. The certificate of the secretary of the state board of pharmacy and registrar of pharmacists as to any matter of

record of said board or of the non-existence of any matter in the record of said board, as to which said secretary may be called upon to testify in his official capacity, shall be admissible evidence in any court in this state of the existence or non-existence of such matter. Said secretary shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for every such certificate, which sum shall be taxed in the cost of any proceedings pending in any court in which the same shall be offered as evidence.

§ 5 **Fees; annual registration; expenses of board.** Every person applying for examination and registration shall pay to the state board of pharmacy \$10. and on passing the examination required shall be furnished, free of expense, with a certificate of registration. Every registered assistant pharmacist may, with the consent of said board, be entitled to registration as a registered pharmacist and shall be furnished with a certificate of registration, for which certificate he shall pay the registrar \$1. Every certificate issued by said board shall be renewed annually, for which renewal \$1 shall be paid to the registrar. The fees received for examinations, registration and certificates shall be appropriated to defray the expenses of the state board of pharmacy. The registration of every person registered by the board shall expire on the first day of July next ensuing the granting thereof; and if any person so registered shall not apply for a renewal of his registration on or before the first day of July, annually, the registrar of pharmacists shall note the fact against the name of such person, who shall thereafter cease to be a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist. Said board may, in their discretion, refuse to renew any such registration, and may at any time, for good and sufficient cause, discontinue any registration previously granted.

§ 6 **Removals.** The certificate issued by said board shall be used by the person to whom issued in but one place of business; but said board may permit such person, in removing to another place of business, to continue the use of such certificate with the same force and effect as in the place for which such certificate was issued. Such person removing shall notify said board of the change of his place of business, and failing so to do shall cease to be a registered pharmacist. No registered pharmacist shall be the proprietor of more than one place of business, unless he shall at each place of business of which he is the proprietor, at all times when open, keep one or more registered pharmacists.

§ 7 **Penalty for violation; proviso.** Every person, not a registered pharmacist, who shall keep open shop for the retailing and dispensing of medicines and poisons, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon the first conviction, be fined \$50 and, upon the second and every subsequent conviction, shall be fined \$100; and all fines recovered shall inure, one half thereof to the use of the state and one-half thereof to the use of the complainant: provided, however, that in towns or parts of towns where there is no registered pharmacist within three miles, any person may sell the usual domestic medicines put

up by a registered pharmacist and marked with his label; such person procuring annually a certificate from the state board of pharmacy therefor, and paying \$1 for such certificate

§ 8 Not to apply. Nothing heretofore contained shall apply to any practitioner of medicine who does not keep open shop for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines or poisons, nor prevent him from administering or supplying to his patients such articles as he may deem fit and proper; nor shall it interfere with the making and dealing in proprietary medicines, popularly called patent medicines, unless such medicines be wholly or in part composed of some of the articles enumerated in schedule A of this chapter, nor with the business of wholesale dealers in supplying medicines and poisons to registered pharmacists and physicians, and for use in the arts, nor shall it apply to such wholesale dealers in drugs and medicines in the trade on the 26th day of March, 1874, as the state board of pharmacy shall in their discretion deem suitable persons, and who shall keep and maintain in their employ one or more registered assistant pharmacists, who shall have the sole charge and care of the compounding and dispensing of all medicines and poisons sold at retail.

SOUTH CAROLINA

* South Atlantic division U. S. Area 30,570 sq. m. Pop. 1,151,149 (1,300,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Columbia. 93-99.

Revised statutes 1893, 1: 341

§ 973 Board of examiners; appointment; term; meetings. The pharmaceutical association of the state of South Carolina shall elect six pharmacists doing business within this state, who shall constitute the board of pharmaceutical examiners of the state of South Carolina, and shall hold office as follows: one of them for the term of one year; another for two years, another for three years; another for four years; another for five years and another for six years, each, however, to hold further until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, and the said association shall at such election indicate the person chosen for each of said terms respectively. Annually thereafter the said association shall elect one member of said board to fill the vacancy annually recurring, such members so elected to hold office respectively for the term of six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. In case of the death, resignation or removal from the state of any member of the board, the president of the association shall appoint in his place a pharmacist to serve the remainder of his unexpired term. The said board shall be styled the board of pharmaceutical examiners, and shall meet in the city of Charleston, or at any other places in the state which may be designated by said association, once every four months, and keep in session until applicants who have previously made application to the secretary of said board shall have been examined. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the granting of licenses.

§ 974 Powers. The said boards shall alone possess and exercise the powers of granting, withholding or vacating the license of pharmacists, apothecaries and druggists

§ 975 License necessary. Every pharmacist, apothecary, or retail druggist who has not been previously licensed according to law who carries on and conducts the business of such occupation in this state must have a license therefor from the above named board; and any person who shall carry on and conduct the business of said occupations, or any of them, without such license shall be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, and on conviction subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

§ 976 License on examination. Before granting said license, except in cases hereinafter excepted, each applicant therefor shall undergo an examination by and before the board, and of such nature as they shall require; but such examination must include the reading of manuscript prescriptions and explanation thereof, the discovery or detection of unusual doses of drugs, especially of poisons; the recognition and distinguishing of the various roots, barks, leaves, fruits, resins and gums in common use; and the proper antidotes and mode of administration thereof for the different poisons

§ 977 Graduates; proviso; not to apply. No examination shall be required in case the applicant is a regular graduate in pharmacy from any reputable college, but such applicant shall be entitled to a license upon furnishing evidence of his graduation satisfactory to the said board and upon payment of a fee of \$5. In case the applicant undergoes examination the charge of the same, and for granting the license, shall not exceed \$10, which amount shall go to the pharmaceutical association of the state of South Carolina: provided, however, that outside of cities, towns and villages, and in towns or villages of 300 inhabitants or less, where there is no regular pharmacist, practising physicians shall have the right to compound and sell medicines upon their obtaining a special license from said board of pharmaceutical examiners and paying therefor a fee of \$5. That nothing in this act, however, shall be construed as intending to hinder or prohibit any physician lawfully engaged in the practice of his profession anywhere within this state from putting up his own prescriptions or dispensing his own medicines.

§ 978 Register. That it shall be the duty of the said association to establish, carry on and preserve in a book to be kept for the purpose a register of all pharmacutists, apothecaries and retail druggists in the state, including the name of person registered, place of business, the fact whether he be a graduate in medicine or pharmacy, or under license granted on examination, and any other matter of information the said association may see fit to add.

§ 979 Annual registration. That it shall be the duty of all licensed pharmaceutics, apothecaries and retail druggists to have their names registered in manner aforesaid by the said association of the state of South

Carolina and to report annually, on or before the first day of November, of each year, to the said association, whether any, and, if any, what, change as to their respective places of business has occurred within the then preceding year. For each and every registration, or change thereof, the party so registered shall pay to the secretary of the association the sum of \$1.

§ 980 Annual report. The said association shall make a correct report to the general assembly of the work done by them in accordance with the provisions of this article, on or before the first day of December in each year.

Revised statutes 1893, 2:351

§ 263 Proprietor responsible. That it shall not be lawful for the proprietor of any pharmaceutical shop to allow any person not qualified in accordance with the laws of this state regulating the licensing of apothecaries and the sale of drugs and medicines to dispense poison or compound the prescriptions of physicians; and any person who upon indictment for a violation of this section, shall be convicted of the same shall pay a fine not exceeding \$500 or suffer imprisonment for a period not more than six months.

§ 264 Prosecutions. The pharmaceutical association of the state of South Carolina is hereby authorized and directed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of the two preceding sections or any of them. In case any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of the same be punished by fine, one half of said fine to be paid to the informer through whose agency such conviction shall be had.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 77,650 sq. m. Pop. 328,808 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Pierre. 97-99.

Laws 1893, ch. 132

§ 1 Association; board of examiners; appointment. The registered pharmacists in this state are hereby constituted an association under the name and title of the South Dakota pharmaceutical association, the purpose of which shall be to improve the science and art of pharmacy, and to restrict the sale of medicines to regularly educated and qualified persons, as provided in this act. Said association shall hold its first annual meeting under the provisions of this act, at Yankton, on the first Wednesday in August, 1893, and annually thereafter at such time and place as may be determined by the said association. The South Dakota pharmaceutical association shall report annually to the governor recommending the names of at least three members from the district in which the annual vacancy occurs, as persons qualified to be appointed upon said board, and the persons so appointed shall constitute the state board of pharmaceutical examiners for South Dakota, and shall hold their office for the term of

three years or until their successors are appointed and qualified. Provided, that each member of said board shall be a practising pharmacist doing a retail drug business in this state. And, provided further, that the appointments on said board shall be made by the governor on or before the first day of October in each year from among the members recommended by said association, one person from each pharmaceutical district, as now existing and the term of office for each member of said board shall be for three years. Provided, further, that the state board of pharmaceutical examiners as now constituted shall continue until their successors in office are appointed and qualified as provided further in this act. All other vacancies shall be filled by the governor from the nominees last submitted residing in the district where such vacancy occurs. Provided further, that the state may be redistricted at any future annual meeting of the association, notice of the contemplated change having been sent to the members of the association by the secretary of the board at the same time notice of the annual meeting is mailed.

§ 2 **Secretary and treasurer; bond of; duties.** The secretary and treasurer of the South Dakota pharmaceutical association shall each respectively be secretary and treasurer of the board of pharmacy and they shall each give such bonds as the association may require. The secretary shall pay over to the treasurer all moneys that shall come into his hands as such secretary, and the treasurer shall disburse the same only on order of the president of the association countersigned by the secretary. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in due form as provided in the rules and regulations of the board, to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act, and each member of the board shall investigate all charges brought to his notice in his district, and if in his judgment the charges can be sustained, shall make complaint to the proper prosecuting officer.

§ 3 **Meetings of board; reports; examination and registration of applicants.** The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at such times and places as the South Dakota pharmaceutical association may direct. Provided, that special meetings of the board may be held whenever it shall be deemed necessary by a majority of the members thereof. It shall be the duty of the board to report annually to the governor and to the South Dakota pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in this state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year and also the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this act. Said board shall have power to make by-laws and regulations for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this act and shall keep a book of registration in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as such person shall claim to justify their registration. Two members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 4 **Qualifications for registration.** Any person of good moral character and temperate habits who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy shall be entitled to a certificate of registration as a licentiate of pharmacy; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate any certificate of registration now in force in this state. [*As amended 1895, ch. 150*]

§ 5 **Qualifications; certificate of registration.** Licentiates in pharmacy shall be such persons, not less than 18 years of age, who have had three years' experience in the practice of pharmacy, or who shall hold a diploma from such medical college as shall be approved by the board, and have passed a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy herein mentioned. The said board may in their discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their application satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state. Provided, that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this state and said board may also in their discretion under such rules and regulations as may be made by them, issue to applicants for an examination temporary certificates which shall be valid only until the next regular meeting of the board.

§ 6 **Assistant pharmacist; qualifications of.** Any person shall be entitled to registration as assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years, of good moral character, temperate habits and has had two years of experience in the practice of pharmacy under a registered pharmacist and shall pass an examination before the state board of pharmacy that shall show competency or qualification equal to such experience or who shall hold a certificate of registration as such assistant from the South Dakota board of pharmacy at the time this act takes effect. Any registered assistant pharmacist shall have the right to compound medicines or sell poisons under the direct supervision of a registered pharmacist and he may take charge of a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof. Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as giving such assistant authority to continuously perform any of the duties herein mentioned except under the supervision and the presence of the manager.

§ 7 **Registration fee.** Every person applying for registration as a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, shall pay with his application \$5, and if upon examination certificate be not granted the secretary shall refund to the applicant \$3.

§ 8 **Renewal of certificate.** Every registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist shall annually thereafter on such date as the South Dakota pharmaceutical association may determine pay to the secretary an annual registry fee to be fixed by the said association, which in no case shall exceed the sum of \$5, for which he shall receive from the board of pharmacy a renewal of his certificate of registration. The failure of any registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist to pay said fee within one year from the date of the expiration of his certificate,

shall deprive him of the right of such renewal. Every certificate of registration or the renewal thereof granted under this act shall by the person to whom granted be posted in a conspicuous place in the pharmacy to which it applies.

§ 9 Salary of secretary. The secretary of the association shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the association. He shall also receive his traveling and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The members of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in its service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board; said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the association under the provisions of this act.

§ 11 Who may conduct a pharmacy; penalty for violation. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons or to open or to conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, except as herein provided; and any person not being a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act who shall keep a pharmacy or store for retailing or compounding medicines or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each and every offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 upon conviction thereof. Any registered pharmacist who shall permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs or poisons in his store or place of business except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or except by a registered assistant pharmacist as herein provided; or any pharmacist or assistant who, while continuing in business shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representations to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 upon conviction thereof. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to or in any manner interfere with the business of any physician or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, and, provided further, that no part of this section shall be so construed as to give the right to any physician to furnish any intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage on prescription or otherwise. [*As amended 1897, ch. 103, § 1*]

§ 13 Penalty for neglect of duty. Any member of the board of pharmacy or officer therein provided for, who shall wilfully neglect any of the duties provided for in this act, or who shall aid or abet any person in the evasion or violation of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 for each and every offense, and any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$50 unless otherwise provided in this act.

§ 14 Board may revoke certificate. Whenever the board of pharmacy shall be satisfied that any person holding a certificate of registration is for any reason incompetent or disqualified to perform the duties of a registered pharmacist as contemplated by the provisions of this act they shall have power to revoke their certificate. Provided, however, that such certificate shall not be canceled except after a hearing before the said board at which a majority of its members shall be present and of which meeting the person holding the certificate to be canceled shall have not less than 10 days notice, and then only upon due proof by examination or otherwise. Provided, further, that an appeal from the decision of said board may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the person whose certificate is canceled resides in the same manner as is now provided by law in cases of appeal from the decision of county commissioners.

§ 15 Penalties inure to whom. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure to the South Dakota pharmaceutical association.

Laws 1895, ch. 149

§ 1 License on diploma. That any regular graduate over 18 years of age who has received a diploma for the pharmacy course in South Dakota agricultural college and who has before or after graduation practised pharmacy for one year under a regularly licensed druggist in South Dakota in a drug store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, shall upon passing a satisfactory examination by the state board of pharmacy, receive from the state board of pharmacy of South Dakota a license entitling said applicant to practise pharmacy in any county of South Dakota; and said board shall grant said license to said applicant without unnecessary delay

§ 2 License on examination. Any person who has made the following preparations shall be entitled to a druggists' license upon passing a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy: one year's work in said pharmacy course and two years' work in an accredited drug store.

TENNESSEE

Gulf division U. S. Area 42,050 sq. m. Pop. 1,767,518 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Nashville. 99-99.

Shannon's *Annotated code* 1896, p. 850

§ 3635 Registration necessary; not to apply. It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter, to open or conduct any pharmacy or retail drug or chemical store as proprietor thereof, unless he shall have in his employ and place in charge of such pharmacy or retail drug or chemical store, a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter, who shall have the supervision and management of that part of the business requiring pharmaceutical skill and knowledge; or to engage in the occupation of compounding or dispensing medicines, or prescriptions of physicians, or of selling at

retail for medical purposes, any drugs, chemicals, poisons, or pharmaceutical preparation, within this state, until he has complied with the provisions of this chapter; but nothing in this section shall apply to, or in any manner interfere with, the business of any physician, or prevent his supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper; or with the making of patent or proprietary medicines; or with the selling, by any store, of copperas, camphor, borax, blue vitriol, saltpeter, sulfur, brimstone, licorice, sage, quinine, juniper berries, senna leaves, castor oil, spirits of turpentine, sweet oil, glycerine, Glauber's salts, Epsom salts, cream of tartar, bicarbonate of sodium, and of such domestic remedies as paregoric, essence of peppermint, essence of cinnamon, essence of ginger, hive syrup, syrup of ipecac, tincture of arnica, syrup of tolu, syrup of squills, spirits of camphor, number six, sweet spirits of niter, compound cathartic pills, and other similar preparations, when compounded by a regular pharmacist or wholesale druggist, and put up in bottles and boxes bearing the label of such pharmacist or wholesale druggist, with name of the article and direction for its use on each bottle or box, or with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer.

§ 3636 Board of pharmacy; appointment. The executive committee of the Tennessee state druggists' association were required, immediately upon the enactment of this chapter, to submit to the governor the names of 10 persons, residents of this state, who had had at least 10 years' experience as pharmacists and druggists; and, from the names so submitted to him, the governor was required to select and appoint five persons, to constitute a board, to be styled the Tennessee board of pharmacy. One member of said board was required to be appointed and to hold his office one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, and until their successors should be appointed and qualified.

§ 3637 Permanence of board. At its regular annual meeting in each and every year, the said Tennessee state druggists' association shall select and submit to the governor the names of five persons with the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned, and the governor shall select and appoint from the names so submitted, or other qualified persons, one member of said board, who shall hold his office for five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy that may occur in said board shall be filled, for the unexpired term, by the governor, upon the recommendation of the remaining members of the board. Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for good cause shown him. Each member of said board shall, within 10 days after his appointment, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, before a competent officer, to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of his office.

§ 3638 Meetings. The Tennessee board of pharmacy shall hold one regular meeting, each year, at Nashville, and such additional meetings, at such times and places as may be determined upon by said board, at each of which meetings it shall transact such business as is required by law.

§ 3639 **By-laws and reports.** Said board shall make such rules, by-laws, and regulations as may be necessary for the proper discharge of its duties, and shall make a report of proceedings, including an itemized account of all moneys received and expended by said board pursuant to this chapter, and a list of the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this chapter, to the secretary of state, on or before the 15th of November, 1893, and annually thereafter, and to the Tennessee state druggists' association.

§ 3640 **Registrations, fees.** Said board shall keep a book of registration open at some place in Nashville, of which due notice shall be given in three or more newspapers of general circulation in the state, in which the name and place of business of every person duly qualified under this chapter to conduct or engage in the business mentioned and described in § 3635, shall be registered. Every person conducting or engaged in such business in this state as proprietor or manager of the same, or who, being of the age of 21 years, has been employed or engaged, for five years preceding the enactment of this chapter, as an assistant in any retail drug store in the United States, in the compounding and dispensing of medicines on the prescriptions of physicians, who shall furnish satisfactory evidence, in writing and under oath, of such facts, within three months after the publication of said notice, shall be registered as a pharmacist without examination. Every person who has attained the age of 18 years, and who has been continuously engaged in any drug store in the United States for three years prior to the enactment of this chapter, who shall present satisfactory evidence of the same within three months after the publication of said notice, shall be registered as an assistant pharmacist without examination. Every person who shall desire hereafter to conduct or engage in such business in this state, shall appear before said board and be registered within 10 days after receiving a certificate of competency and qualification of said board. The said board shall demand and receive from each person registered as a pharmacist a fee of not exceeding \$2, and for a certificate as assistant pharmacist, a fee of not exceeding \$1, to be applied to the payment of expenses arising under the provisions of this chapter.

§ 3641 **Annual registration.** Every registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually, during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as said board may determine, pay to the secretary of said board a registration fee, to be fixed by said board, but which shall, in no case, exceed, if a pharmacist, \$1; if assistant pharmacist, 50 cents, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration.

§ 3642 **Certificate displayed.** Every certificate of registration granted under this chapter shall be conspicuously exposed in the drug or chemical store to which it applies, or in which the assistant is engaged.

§ 3643 **Compensation and expenses of board.** The secretary of said board shall receive a salary, which shall be fixed by the board; he shall

also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of said board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in the service thereof, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said salary, per diem, and expenses shall be paid, after an itemized statement of the same has been rendered and approved by the board, from the fees and penalties received by said board under the provisions of this chapter.

§ 3644 **Surplus held under bond.** All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for, shall be held by the secretary as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as said board shall from time to time direct.

§ 3645 **Removal.** It shall be the duty of every registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, upon changing his place of business from one town to another, or upon leaving the state, forthwith to notify by letter the secretary of the board of pharmacy of such change in location. It shall also be the duty of every registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist to notify by letter said secretary, on or before the 30th day in June in each year, whether he or she will continue the practice of pharmacy at registered place of business.

§ 3646 **Failure to renew.** The secretary of the board shall notify by letter, to the address as appearing on his books, every registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist who shall not have notified him as herein provided, that renewal of registration is required, and in case an answer inclosing the necessary fees shall not have been received by the secretary within 30 days from the date of such notice, such name shall be stricken from the register.

§ 3647 **Examination; certificate; fee.** The Tennessee board of pharmacy shall examine every person who shall desire to carry on or engage in the business of a retail apothecary, or of retailing any drugs, medicines, chemicals, poisons, or pharmaceutical preparations, or of compounding or dispensing the prescriptions of physicians, as proprietor or manager, touching his competency and qualification for that purpose, and upon a majority of the board being satisfied of such qualification, and upon the payment by the applicant of an examination fee of \$5, they shall furnish such person a certificate of his competency and qualification as a pharmacist, which certificate shall entitle the person therein named to carry on the business aforesaid, as proprietor or manager thereof, upon complying with the requirements of § 3640-42, and such board shall also examine each person who desires to engage in such business as assistant pharmacist touching his competency and qualification, and upon such person passing a satisfactory examination, and upon the payment by the applicant of an examination fee of \$3, they shall furnish him a certificate setting forth that he is a qualified assistant in pharmacy, which certificate shall enable the person therein named to engage in said business as an assistant pharmacist, upon his complying with § 3640-42.

§ 3648 Pharmacists now practising. The provisions of § 3647 shall not apply to any person who was engaged in the retail drug and apothecary business as proprietor or manager of the same at the time of the enactment of this chapter (Mar. 27, 1893), or who, being of the age of 18 years, has been continuously employed or engaged, for three years immediately preceding said date, as an assistant in any retail drug store in the United States in the compounding or dispensing of medicines on the prescriptions of physicians, who has complied with the provisions of § 3640-42. The provisions of § 4 [3647] shall not apply to any person having practised pharmacy or dispensed drugs for a period of five years in this state prior to the passage of this act. [*As amended 1899, ch. 285*]

§ 3649 Proprietor responsible. No person not a qualified assistant shall be allowed by the proprietor or manager of a retail drug or chemical store to compound or dispense the prescriptions of a physician except as an aid under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or his qualified assistant.

§ 3650 Qualified assistant defined. A qualified assistant, within the meaning of this chapter, shall be a clerk or assistant in a retail drug or chemical store who shall furnish to the Tennessee board of pharmacy such evidence of his employment as is required in § 3640-42, or a person holding a certificate of said board as an assistant pharmacist as provided by § 3647, but it shall be unlawful for an assistant pharmacist or qualified assistant to supervise or manage any pharmacy or retail drug or chemical store, or to engage in the occupation of compounding or dispensing medicines on the prescriptions of physicians, or of selling at retail, for medical purposes, any drugs, chemicals, poisons, or pharmaceutical preparations, except when engaged or employed in a pharmacy, retail drug or chemical store which is in charge of, and under the supervision and management of, a regular pharmacist.

§ 3651 Penalties for violation; disposal of fines. Any person owning a pharmacy, retail drug or chemical store, who, in violation of the provisions of § 3635, causes or permits the same to be conducted by a person not a registered pharmacist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, and each week that he shall cause or permit such pharmacy, retail drug or chemical store, to be so conducted or managed, shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, and render him subject to a separate prosecution and punishment therefor. A person violating the provisions of § 3640-42, 3645 and 3646, relating to registration, or failing to conspicuously expose such certificate of registration, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$50 for each and every offense; and for the violation of any of the provisions of § 3650, such assistant pharmacist shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$50 for each and every offense. All fines assessed for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be placed in the hands of the secretary of the board of pharmacy, to meet the necessary and legitimate expenses of the Tennessee board of

pharmacy. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to in any way affect the rights of any person to bring a civil action against any person referred to in this chapter, or for any act or acts for which a civil action may be brought. It shall be the duty of the Tennessee board of pharmacy, upon application being made to said board, to cause the prosecution of any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this chapter.

Laws 1897, ch. 80

§ 11 **Permit in small towns; fees.** That the Tennessee board of pharmacy may, in their discretion, issue a permit to persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of retailing drugs, chemicals, or medicinal preparations upon the prescription of physicians in small towns or rural districts in this state having a population of 500 inhabitants or under, computed by the last federal census, in which the conditions, in the judgment of said board do not justify the employment of a registered pharmacist, which said permit shall authorize the person named therein to carry on such business in said small town or rural district named in said permit, but not elsewhere, under such regulations and restrictions as said board may adopt. Any person applying for said permit shall pay a fee of \$1 to said board and a renewal fee of \$1 each year he shall continue to carry on such business under said permit, said renewal fee to be paid on such date as said board may fix.

§ 12 **Not to apply.** This act shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions.

TEXAS

Gulf division U S. Area 265,780 sq. m. Pop. 2,235,523 (3,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Austin. 95-99.

Penal code 1895, p. 83

[In Revised statutes 1895]

§ 455 **Registration necessary.** That it shall be unlawful for any person, unless a qualified pharmacist within the meaning of this law, to open or conduct any pharmacy or store for compounding medicines, or for any one not a qualified pharmacist to prepare physicians' prescriptions or compound medicines, except under the direct supervision of a qualified pharmacist as hereinafter provided.

§ 456 **Qualifications for registration.** Any person, in order to be qualified, shall be 21 years old, and shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the board of pharmacy of Texas, or shall be a graduate in pharmacy or an assistant in pharmacy.

§ 457 **Graduates defined.** Graduates in pharmacy shall be such as have obtained a diploma from a regular incorporated college of pharmacy, and that requires not less than two years' experience in stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been compounded, before said diploma is issued.

§ 458 **Assistants defined.** Assistants in pharmacy must be 21 years old and have had two years' experience in stores where prescriptions of med-

ical practitioners have been prepared, and shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the board of pharmacy of Texas.

§ 459 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** The presiding judge of the district court of the several judicial districts shall, as soon as practicable, severally appoint a board of pharmaceutical examiners for their respective districts, who shall hold their office two years, which appointment shall be in writing and signed by the judge making the same and delivered to the person appointed. Said board of pharmaceutical examiners shall be composed of not less than three qualified pharmacists, who are residents of the districts of which they are appointed. If a vacancy occurs in said board another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term. Said board shall have power to make by-laws and all the necessary regulations for the proper fulfilment of their duties under this act.

§ 460 **Meetings; organization; duties.** The board shall meet within 90 days after the passage of this law, and once a year thereafter, in as central portions of the district as practicable, and shall give one month's notice, through the public press of the time and place of such meeting. The board shall organize for business by electing a registrar of pharmacy. The duties of said board shall be to examine all applicants for registration, to direct the registration by the registrar of all persons properly qualified or entitled thereto.

§ 461 **Duties of registrar.** The duties of the registrar of pharmacy shall be to keep a book in which shall be entered, under the supervision of the board of pharmacy, the name and place of business of every person who shall apply for registration, and a statement, signed by the person making the application, of such facts in the case as may claim to justify his or her application. It shall also be the duty of the registrar to duly note the fact against the name of any qualified pharmacist who may have died or removed from the state, or disposed of or relinquished his business.

§ 462 **Certificate on examination.** Any person in order to become a qualified pharmacist within the meaning of this law, shall apply and appear for examination and registration, and shall pay to the board of pharmacy \$5, and on passing the examination required shall be furnished free of cost a certificate of registration signed by the said board. Should said person fail to pass a satisfactory examination, he may at any other meeting of the board of pharmacy within 12 months, be permitted to be examined without cost.

§ 463 **Certificate on diploma.** Graduates, as specified in § 457, shall apply for registration, and if they produce satisfactory evidence to the board of pharmacy that they have a right to be registered, shall, upon paying the said board \$3, be furnished a certificate of registration without examination.

§ 464 **Pharmacists and assistants now practising; proviso.** Proprietors who are actively engaged in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions and compounding and vending medicine in the state of Texas at the pass-

age of this law, shall be exempt from examination; also assistants who are likewise engaged and have been so engaged for three years, and are 21 years old; provided, he, she or they will register as specified in this law at first meeting of the board of pharmacy, and upon paying the board \$3 shall be furnished with a certificate of registration; provided, that the provisions of this bill shall not prevent any person from engaging in the business herein described as proprietors or owners thereof; provided, such proprietor or owner shall have employed in his business some qualified pharmacist to fill prescriptions and compound drugs

§ 465 **Display of certificate.** All persons receiving a certificate of registration shall place it in a conspicuous place in their place of business. In failing to do this, the board of pharmacy shall cancel their registration and deprive them of their certificate.

§ 466 **Penalty for violation.** Any person not a qualified pharmacist, but who continues to compound prescriptions or retail medicines, without complying with this law, shall, upon the first conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100, and upon the second and every subsequent conviction, shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than [\$] 100 nor more than \$200

§ 467 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another, under this law, by making or causing to be made any false representation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than [\$] 25 nor more than \$100, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register.

§ 468 **Temporary certificate.** Any member of the board of pharmacy may issue temporary certificates upon satisfactory proof that the applicant is competent, but said temporary certificate shall be null and void after the first regular or extra meeting of the board next after granting said temporary certificate; provided further, that not more than one temporary certificate shall ever be granted to any one person.

§ 469 **Courts must cite law.** All courts having jurisdiction in criminal causes are required to give this law in charge to each grand jury impaneled in such courts.

§ 470 **Application.** This law shall not apply to towns and cities containing less than 1000 inhabitants. Towns and cities that arrive at one or more thousand inhabitants on and after the passage of this law shall come within its provisions. The manner of ascertaining the census shall be the last official one, whether it be federal, state, town or city

§ 471 **Act construed.** Nothing in this law shall be construed to apply to any practitioner of medicine who does not keep open shop for compounding, dispensing and selling medicines, nor so construed as to prevent any person or persons from investing their means in a drug store or stores; provided, they keep employed qualified pharmacists for the direct supervision of vending and compounding medicines.

UTAH

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,970 sq. m. Pop 207,905 (240,000) Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salt Lake City. 99-99.

Revised statutes 1898, p. 417

§ 1711 **Pharmacist must be registered.** It shall not be lawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist to compound or dispense drugs, medicines, or poisons, or to open or conduct any pharmacy for compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines, or poisons, unless such person shall be, or shall employ and place in charge of his pharmacy or store, a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this title, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 1712 **Registered pharmacists.** Graduates in pharmacy who have obtained diplomas from such colleges or schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by the state board of pharmacy, and who, previous to obtaining said diplomas, have had three years' practical experience in a drug store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded and dispensed, may, on payment of a fee hereinafter provided, be made registered pharmacists.

§ 1713 **Licentiates in pharmacy.** Licentiates in pharmacy shall be such persons as have had four years' practical experience in drug stores wherein prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and are not less than 18 years of age, and have sustained a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy. Candidates possessing such qualifications shall be granted a certificate upon the payment of a fee hereinafter named.

§ 1714 **Assistant's certificate.** It shall be the duty of the board of pharmacy to grant an assistant's certificate to such persons as have had two years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have passed a satisfactory examination before said board of pharmacy. The holder of said certificate shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof.

§ 1715 **Board may refuse registration.** The board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination or credentials do not present satisfactory evidence of their competency. This provision shall also apply to the registration of assistant pharmacists hereinafter mentioned.

§ 1716 **State board of pharmacy; appointment; terms.** The state board of pharmacy shall consist of five competent pharmacists, each of whom at the date of his appointment shall have had five year's experience as a dispensing pharmacist, and not more than two of whom shall be selected from any one city or town of the state. During the month of January of each year, the governor shall nominate and by and with the consent of the senate appoint one person as a member of said board, and the person so appointed shall hold office for five years and until the appointment of his successor. The governor shall fill all vacancies by appointment. The

members of the board now serving shall hold office until January of the year in which their term of office under their present appointment shall expire, and until the appointment of their respective successors.

§ 1717 **Officers.** During the month of February of even numbered years, the board shall meet and organize by electing a president and a secretary from among its members, whose terms of office shall be for two years and until the election of their successors.

§ 1718 **Duties.** It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this title; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report biennially to the governor the condition of pharmacy in this state. Said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board, and account for all money received and disbursed pursuant to this title, and shall also contain the names of all pharmacists duly registered. The board shall hold meetings for examination of applicants for registration, and for the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in three months, and shall give by publication at least 30 days' public notice of the time of such meetings. It shall have power to make by-laws for the proper performance of its duties. It shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this title, and all facts placed before the board entitling them to registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 1719 **Fees of applicants.** Every person applying for registration as registered licentiate or assistant pharmacist, shall, before a certificate be granted, pay to the secretary of the board the sum of \$5, and every applicant for registration by examination shall pay the sum of \$10; provided, that in case of the failure of any applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, his money shall be refunded. [*As amended 1899, ch. 33*]

§ 1720 **Renewal of registration.** Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy may determine, and of which date he shall have 30 days' notice by the board, pay to the secretary of the board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, in no case to exceed \$1, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. The failure of any registered pharmacist to pay said fee at the time fixed shall not deprive him of his right to renewal subsequently by payment thereof; nor shall his retirement from the profession deprive him of his right to renew his registration, should he at any time thereafter wish to resume the practice, and make payment of said fee. Registered assistants upon receiving notice as aforesaid, shall, if they desire to renew their registration, pay to the secretary of the board a biennial fee of \$1. Every certificate of registration granted under this title shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy in which the pharmacist is employed. [*As amended 1899, ch. 33*]

§ 1721 **Compensation of members of board.** The secretary of the board of pharmacy shall receive a salary, which shall be determined by the board. He shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duty. The other members of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in such service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the board; provided, that no part of the salaries or expenses of the board shall be paid out of the state treasury. All money received in excess of these expenditures shall be held by the secretary of the board as a special fund for meeting future expenses of the board, said secretary giving such bonds as the board shall from time to time direct.

§ 1722 **Acting without registration; penalties.** Any person who is not a registered pharmacist nor licentiate in pharmacy, duly authorized under this title to do business on his own account, who shall keep a pharmacy, store, or shop for the dispensing and compounding of physician's prescriptions, and shall not have in his employment in said pharmacy, store, or shop, a registered pharmacist, or licentiate in pharmacy, authorized by the state board to manage a pharmacy, shall for each and every offense be liable to a fine not exceeding \$250.

§ 1723 **Using title unlawfully; penalty.** Any person not registered under this title who shall take, use, or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist, or licentiate in pharmacy, shall be liable to a fine of \$100 for each and every such offense, a like penalty shall attach to a licentiate in pharmacy who shall without authority, take, use, or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist in this state.

§ 1724 **Penalties, generally.** Any proprietor of a pharmacy, or the person who shall permit the compounding or dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, except by a registered pharmacist or licentiate in pharmacy, or under the immediate supervision of one, or who, while continuing in the pursuit of pharmacy in this state, shall fail or neglect to procure his biennial registration; and any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or for another, or who shall violate any other provision of this title, shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of \$100; provided, that nothing in this title shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in his regular practice, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may to him seem proper, nor with the business of any dealers, except as hereinafter provided; nor shall anything in this title, in any manner, interfere with the right of merchants to sell or vend all such medicines and pharmaceutical preparations as bear the name of the manufacturer, and are required by the general public.

VERMONT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9565 sq. m. Pop. 332,422 (333,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Oct. 1900. Cap. Montpeller. 96-98.

Statutes 1894, p. 835

§ 4652 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term.** There shall be a state board of pharmacy. The board shall consist of five pharmacists, resi-

dents of the state, to be appointed by the governor on the month of November, 1894; one to be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. The term of office of each of said members shall commence on the first day of December, 1894; and the governor shall hereafter, annually, in the month of November, appoint a pharmacist as a member of said board to succeed the member whose term shall expire on December 1 of that year to hold office for the term of five years from and including the first day of December next succeeding said appointment. The governor shall also fill all vacancies that may occur in said board. [*As amended 1896, ch. 101, § 1*]

§ 4653 **Oath of office.** Each member of the board, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe to the following oath. I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will perform the duties of a member of the state board of pharmacy to the best of my judgment and ability, according to law.

§ 4654 **Meetings; organization.** The members of said board shall annually meet on the first Tuesday of January at the state house at Montpelier, and shall organize by electing a president, secretary and treasurer. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. They shall also meet at least once in three months, at some place within the state for the examination of applicants for licenses and certificates. They shall give at least 30 days' notice by mail to all known practising pharmacists and applicants for license in the state of the place and time of meeting.

§ 4655 **Power.** Said board shall have the power to make such by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution or the provisions of this chapter, as it may deem proper, and to revoke any license for just and sufficient cause.

§ 4656 **License on examination.** It shall be the duty of the state board of pharmacy to grant licenses for the practice of pharmacy within the state, which licenses shall be issued to persons 21 years of age, who have practised pharmacy or served an apprenticeship with a pharmacist for the term of three years, and who shall have also passed an examination satisfactory to said board. Said board may also issue certificates upon examination, which shall entitle the holder to act as assistant pharmacist under the direction of a licensed pharmacist.

§ 4657 **Pharmacists now practising; licentiates; graduates.** Any person 21 years of age, who, on November 24, 1894, was carrying on the business of pharmacy, or shall have served three years or more at the business of retailing or dispensing drugs, or who holds a pharmacist's license from any legally created board of pharmacy, or who is a graduate of a legally incorporated college of pharmacy or of medicine, shall be granted a license on application.

§ 4658 **License recorded.** A person receiving a license under this chapter shall, within 30 days from the date thereof, cause the same to be recorded in the office of the secretary of state, in a book to be provided by said secretary of state for that purpose, and shall pay to said secretary of state, for recording such license, the sum of 25 cents.

§ 4659 Temporary license. Any member of said board of pharmacy may issue to any person, whom such member shall find on examination to be entitled to a license under this chapter, a temporary license for the practice of pharmacy, which license shall expire at the next meeting of said board.

§ 4660 Fees; renewal of license. Each applicant for a license, under the third preceding section, shall pay to the treasurer of said board a fee of \$1, and any person applying for a license or certificate under the fourth preceding section, shall pay to said treasurer the sum of \$5. And each pharmacist licensed by said board shall during the month of January 1897, and biennially thereafter, apply for a renewal of said license and pay therefor to the treasurer of said board the sum of \$2. Any pharmacist failing to apply for said renewal and to pay such renewal fee on or before the first day of the following April, shall have his license revoked by the board and shall cease to have authority to carry on the practice of pharmacy until he shall have successfully passed the regular examination prescribed by the board of pharmacy and paid to the treasurer the regular examination fee. [*As amended 1896, ch. 101, § 2*]

§ 4661 Display of license. Every person to whom a license is granted by the said board of pharmacy shall display the same in a conspicuous part of the pharmacy in which he does business.

§ 4662 License necessary. It shall be unlawful after the first day of April in the year 1895, for any person to practise as a pharmacist, unless he shall have been granted a license by said board.

§ 4663 Act construed. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to the business of a practitioner of medicine, nor to prevent practitioners of medicine from supplying their patients with such medicine as they may deem proper. Nor to those who sell medicines or poisons at wholesale only; nor to the manufacture or sale of patent or proprietary medicines, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to the sale of drugs, medicines and poisons by dealers in general merchandise. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prohibit the employment in any pharmacy of apprentices or assistants for the purpose of being instructed in the practice of pharmacy, but such apprentices or assistants shall not be permitted to prepare or dispense physicians' prescriptions, nor to sell or furnish poisons, except in the presence of and under the personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the sale of insecticides nor any substances for use in the arts.

§ 4664 Penalty for violation; prosecutions. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25, nor more than \$50, or imprisonment not to exceed six months. And it shall be the duty of the state's attorney in the county where the offense occurs to prosecute the offender, when complaint is made by any member of the board of pharmacy. All fines received under this act shall be

paid, one half to the state school fund, and one half to the fund of the state board of pharmacy, to be used in the same manner as other moneys belonging to said funds. [*As amended 1896, ch. 101, § 3*]

§ 4665 **Disposal of fees.** All sums of money collected for licenses as provided by this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer immediately on receipt of same by the treasurer of the board.

§ 4666 **Compensation and expenses of board.** The state auditor shall audit the accounts of members of the board, and shall allow them \$3 a day for time spent in the discharge of their duties, and necessary expenses incurred, provided the amount received for licenses under the provisions of this chapter shall be sufficient to pay the same, but if the state auditor shall, at any time, find upon investigation that said sums are not sufficient to meet the per diem and expenses as herein provided, then he shall allow the expenses in full and such percentage upon the per diem that the expense to the state shall not exceed the receipts under the provisions of this chapter.

VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 42,450 sq. m. Pop 1,655,980 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Dec. 1901. Cap. Richmond. 98-98.

Laws 1893-94, ch. 618

§ 1756 **Board of pharmacy; appointment; term; organization.** The board of pharmacy of the state of Virginia shall be continued. It shall consist of five members, to be appointed by the governor, each for the term of five years. Their term of office shall continue to be arranged so that the term of one of them shall expire each year. The Virginia pharmaceutical association shall annually recommend five registered pharmacists, citizens of the state of Virginia, who shall have had not less than 10 years' practical experience in pharmacy, from whom the governor shall select and appoint one to fill the vacancy thus annually occurring in the board. In the event of the failure of the said Virginia pharmaceutical association to make such recommendation, the governor shall make the said annual appointment in accordance with the other provisions contained in this section. In case of the death, resignation or removal of any member of the board from the state, the governor shall, from the names submitted to him within one year last past, if such recommendation was made, appoint a pharmacist, in accordance with the provisions and restrictions herein, to serve as a member of the board for the unexpired term. Every person appointed a member of the board shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath of office in the county or corporation in which he resides, or in which the meeting of the board next after his term of office begins shall be held, before some officer authorized to administer an oath, and file the certificate of the said oath with the secretary of the board. There shall be a president, a secretary and a treasurer of the board, who shall be selected by the board from its own members, and the offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by the

same person. The president and secretary and treasurer shall hold office for the period of one year from their election and qualification, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The board shall hold an annual meeting on the third Monday of March of each year, at the city of Richmond, Virginia, and such other meetings, from time to time, as the business of the board may require, which said additional meetings shall be held at such times and places as the board may prescribe, of which additional meetings due notice shall be published for 10 days prior thereto in four newspapers published in the state. The treasurer shall give bond in such penalty as the board may prescribe for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, with security satisfactory to the board, and a reasonable charge for each security may be paid by the board. The secretary shall give to each member of the board at least 10 days' notice, in writing, of the time and place of each meeting. Three members shall constitute a quorum.

§ 1757 Power; duties; compensation and expenses; annual report. The board shall have authority to transact all business relating to the legal practice of pharmacy; to examine into all cases of abuse, fraud, adulteration, substitution or malpractice, and report all violations of the provisions of this chapter to the commonwealth's attorney of the county or corporation in which they occur, who shall investigate and prosecute the same when brought to his attention. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all persons applying for examination in the proper form, and to register such as shall establish their right to registration, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The secretary shall keep a book of registration at his office, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered by the board as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists, and the same shall be subject to the inspection of the public on demand. The secretary shall give receipts for all moneys received by him, which moneys shall be forthwith turned over by him to the treasurer, and shall be used for the purpose of defraying the expenses or disbursements of the board, under the provisions of this chapter; and any surplus in excess of \$100 in the hands of the treasurer on the last day of February of each year shall be turned over to the treasurer of the said Virginia pharmaceutical association, to be disposed of by it as it may see fit, so long as said association shall exist. All expenditures by the board shall be by means of checks drawn by the treasurer upon warrants approved by the president. The salaries of the secretary and treasurer shall be fixed by the board and paid out of the funds in the treasury. Each member of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 for every day he is actually engaged in the service of the board, and such actual and legitimate expenses as may be incurred in going to and from the place of meeting and remaining thereat during the sessions of the board. The board shall have power to make such rules and regulations as it may find necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter, not inconsistent with the provisions

and spirit of the same, and with the constitution and laws of the state. The board shall make an annual report to the governor of its receipts and disbursements for the year, and of its proceedings under and by virtue of the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1758 Certificate on examination. Every person who desires a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, within the meaning and provisions of this chapter, shall produce evidence satisfactory to a majority of the board of his having had not less than four years' practical experience in a drug or chemical store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, and that he is not less than 21 years of age, and shall pay to the treasurer a fee of \$5, and thereupon the board of pharmacy shall examine such applicant touching his competency and qualification as a pharmacist, and if a majority of the board be satisfied of such competency and qualification, the said board shall register the name and address of such applicant in the book of registration provided for the purpose, and shall give him a certificate as a registered pharmacist. The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply equally to every applicant for registration as assistant pharmacist, except that he shall be required to produce satisfactory evidence of only two years' practical experience, and that he is not less than 18 years of age, whereupon, if he passes a satisfactory examination as assistant pharmacist the said board of pharmacy shall register the name and address of such applicant in said book of registration and shall give him a certificate as a registered assistant pharmacist. In case of the failure of any such applicant to pass a satisfactory examination as pharmacist or as assistant pharmacist, he shall, if he so desire and demand, be granted a second examination at any regular meeting of the board, without the payment of any further fee therefor; but every person registered as assistant pharmacist shall, before subsequently receiving a certificate as full registered pharmacist, or entering upon his duties as such, within the meaning of this act, subject himself to another examination by the said board of pharmacy, which examination shall be the same as if no certificate as registered assistant pharmacist had been granted him, and no additional fee shall be charged such registered assistant pharmacist for such examination as registered pharmacist.

§ 1759 Registration necessary; not to apply. It shall not be lawful for any person not a registered pharmacist to open or control as proprietor or manager any retail drug or chemical store, or pharmaceutical department thereof, in this state, unless he shall have in his employ and place in charge of such store or pharmacy, or in the pharmaceutical department thereof, a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter, who shall have the supervision and the management of that part of the business requiring pharmaceutical skill and knowledge. And it shall not be lawful for any person to engage in the business or occupation of compounding or dispensing medicines on prescriptions of physicians or otherwise, or of selling at retail any drugs, chemicals, poisons or

pharmaceutical preparations, within this state, without first obtaining a certificate of registry, as provided in this chapter. provided, nothing in this section shall apply to or in any manner interfere with the regular practice of any physician or veterinary surgeon, or prevent from supplying to his patients such articles as he may deem proper, unless such physician or veterinary surgeon keep open his shop for the dispensing of such articles, or with the making or vending of patent or proprietary medicines by any retail dealer in the original packages, or with the manufacture or the exclusive wholesale business of any dealer; and provided further, that in rural districts and in towns having a population of 1500 or less, so long as there is no registered pharmacist in said town, any physician recognized by the medical society of Virginia, may act as a pharmacist without examination, but subject to such registration and removal as is provided for in this act. [*As amended 1897-98, ch. 647*]

§ 1760 Registered assistant pharmacist. A registered assistant pharmacist, within the meaning of this chapter, shall be a clerk or assistant in a retail drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department, who shall have obtained a certificate as such registered assistant pharmacist from the board of pharmacy under the provisions of this chapter; and it shall be unlawful for such registered assistant pharmacist to supervise, manage or take charge of any pharmacy or retail drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department, except that during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist, who is proprietor or manager thereof, he may act in the place of the said registered pharmacist provided that said temporary absence shall not in any one case exceed six consecutive days, and that the total temporary absence of such proprietor or manager shall not in the aggregate exceed the period of 30 days in any year, and it shall be unlawful for any registered assistant pharmacist to engage in the occupation of compounding or dispensing medicines on prescriptions of physicians or otherwise, or of selling at retail for medicinal purposes any drugs, chemicals, poisons or pharmaceutical preparations, except when engaged or employed in a pharmacy or retail drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department which is in charge of and is under the supervision and actual management of a registered pharmacist. No person not registered as pharmacist or assistant pharmacist shall be allowed by the proprietor or manager of any retail drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, except as an aid under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, who shall be present in the said pharmacy or pharmaceutical department at the time.

§ 1761 Temporary permit. Any person registered as a pharmacist by any reputable board of pharmacy, or a graduate of any reputable college of pharmacy, who shall, during any interval between the meetings of the board of pharmacy of this state, desire to perform the duties of such registered pharmacist in this state, shall apply to the secretary of the said board for a permit so to do, and the secretary, on the presentation of sat-

isfactory evidence that the said applicant is a licentiate of some reputable board of pharmacy, or registered as pharmacist by such board, or a graduate of some reputable college of pharmacy, shall issue to him a permit to perform said duties until the next meeting of the said board, at which time he shall present himself before said board for examination, and on his failure so to do he shall thereafter, until such time as he shall pass a satisfactory examination before said board, only be granted temporary permits to perform said duties in this state; the total period of said temporary permits to any one person between any two meetings of the said board shall not at any one time exceed 30 days in the aggregate. The applicant shall pay to the secretary a fee of \$1 for each permit issued.

§ 1762 **Annual registration; display of certificate.** Every registered pharmacist and registered assistant pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall annually, on or before the first day of March, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy a registration fee of \$1, for which he shall receive a renewal of said certificate of registration, and every certificate of registration, and every last renewal thereof, shall, at all times, be conspicuously exposed in the prescription department of the drug or chemical store to which it applies, or in which the said person is employed or engaged.

§ 1765 **Domestic and proprietary medicines.** None of the provisions of this chapter, except those contained in § 1763 and 1764 shall prevent the sale by merchants of quinine, Epsom salts, castor oil, essence of peppermint and other flavoring preparations, calomel, camphor, iodid, bromid and chlorate of potassa, opium, paregoric and sweet oil, and such other domestic and proprietary medicines as are usually kept by retail dealers; but the sale of laudanum, morphine and proprietary medicines must be in original packages as obtained from druggists.

§ 1766 **Violations; penalties.** Any person violating the provisions of § 1759 of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$100, and each day that the said provisions, or any of them, are violated shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. Any registered assistant pharmacist who, in violation of § 1760 of this chapter, shall manage, control or have charge of any pharmacy or retail drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department longer than six consecutive days at any one time, or longer than 30 days in any one year in the aggregate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$100, and each day that he remains in management or charge of such pharmacy or drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department in excess of the periods authorized by said section shall constitute a separate offense; and any registered pharmacist who violates any of the provisions of § 1760 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$100, and each day's violation of the said provisions shall constitute a separate offense. Any person owning or managing a

pharmacy, retail drug or chemical store or pharmaceutical department who shall, in violation of the provisions of § 1760, allow any person not registered as pharmacist or assistant pharmacist to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, except as an aid under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, who shall be present in the said pharmacy or pharmaceutical department at the time, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense. Any registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist who, in violation of the provisions of § 1762 of this chapter, fails to renew his certificate of registration and to expose the said certificate and last annual renewal thereof in accordance with the provisions of the said section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than [\$] 10 nor more than \$25, and each day he continues to carry on or be engaged in such business without such renewal and such exposure of said certificate and renewal shall constitute a separate offense. . . . In all prosecutions under this chapter the board of pharmacy of the state of Virginia shall constitute the informer, and one half the fines imposed by this section shall go to the said board of pharmacy, and the other half to the commonwealth.

WASHINGTON

Pacific division U. S. Area 69,180 sq. m. Pop. 319,590 (400,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Olympia. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 121

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to compound or dispense drugs medicines or poisons, or to institute any pharmacy, store or shop for wholesaling or retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist or shall place in charge of said pharmacy, store or shop a registered pharmacist except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 **Qualifications for registration.** In order to be a registered pharmacist, all persons must be either graduated in pharmacy, licentiates in pharmacy, assistant pharmacists or licensed physicians.

§ 3 **Graduates defined.** Graduates in pharmacy shall be such persons as have obtained a diploma from such college or school of pharmacy as be approved by the state board of pharmacy, as sufficient guaranty of their attainments and proficiency.

§ 4 **Licentiates.** Licentiates in pharmacy shall be such persons as shall have had three years practical experience in drug stores wherein the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded and have sustained a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The state board may grant certificates of registration to licentiates of such other state boards as it may deem proper without examination.

§ 5 **Assistant pharmacist.** Assistant pharmacists shall be such persons not less than 18 years of age as have had two years' practical experience under a registered pharmacist, the time of attendance at any reputable school of pharmacy to be accredited to such time, and who shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the state board of pharmacy. Persons who have passed a similar examination before any other state board of pharmacy, upon furnishing satisfactory proof thereof, may receive a certificate of registration as assistant pharmacist without further examination, at the discretion of the state board. The holder of a certificate of registration as assistant pharmacist shall be deemed competent to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy under the supervision of the registered pharmacist in charge thereof, and during the temporary absence of said registered pharmacist.

§ 6 **Registration of apprentices.** It shall be the duty of the registered pharmacists who take into their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist to report to the board within three months thereafter, such facts regarding his schooling and preliminary qualifications as the board may require for the purpose of registration. The board shall furnish proper blanks for this purpose and may issue to such apprentice a certificate of registration as a registered apprentice, and the date of the certificate shall be proof of the time when practical experience began with the apprentice named therein. The fee for such registration shall be 50 cents.

§ 7 **Board of pharmacy; term; appointment.** The members of the board of pharmacy of the state of Washington shall hold office as respectively designated in their appointments, for the term of one, two, three, four or five years, and until their successors may have been duly elected and appointed. The Washington state pharmaceutical association shall annually elect five pharmacists, from which number the governor of the state shall appoint one to fill the vacancy annually occurring in said board. The term of office shall be five years. In case of a vacancy occurring from any cause, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointing a pharmacist from the names last submitted, to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the term; provided that the board of pharmacy of the state of Washington heretofore duly elected and appointed under and by virtue of the provisions of that certain act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy, the licensing of persons to carry on such practice, and the sale of poisons in the state of Washington," being chapter 153 of the session laws of 1891, approved March 9, 1891, shall continue as such board, the members thereof holding their respective offices under this act by virtue of their election and appointment made heretofore, and their successors to be elected and appointed in the manner set forth herein.

§ 8 **Organization of board; duties.** The state board shall annually elect a president and a secretary from the number of its own members, who shall be elected for the term of one year, and shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all

applicants for registration submitting application in the proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such person as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act, to cause prosecutions of all persons violating its provisions, to report annually to the governor and to the Washington state pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall furnish a record of the proceedings of said board for the year, as well as the names of all persons registered under this act, and also an itemized account of all moneys received and disbursed by them as such board, which account shall be audited by the Washington state pharmaceutical association annually. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties at least once in six months: provided, that the president of the board of pharmacy may call special meetings of said board not more than twice in any one year for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come before it, and said board shall give 30 days' public notice of the time and place of all its meetings. The said board shall also have power to make by-laws for the proper execution of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, together with a record of the conditions justifying such registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for transaction of all business that may properly come before the board.

§ 9 **Pharmacists already registered.** All persons hitherto registered, either as pharmacists, assistant pharmacists or physicians, under the laws of this state, shall be entitled to all rights and privileges of registration under this act: provided, that physicians to be entitled to the benefits of this act must make application for registration hereunder within 30 days of the taking effect of this act.

§ 10 **Certificate on graduation; on examination; fees.** Every person claiming registration as a graduate in pharmacy or as a licensee of some other state board shall, before a certificate be granted, pay to the secretary of the state board of pharmacy the sum of \$3, and every applicant for registration by examination under this act, shall pay the said secretary the sum of \$5 before such examination be attempted: provided, that in case the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination he shall have the privilege, under §13, of a second examination without charge any time within one year. Every shop keeper desiring to secure the benefits and privileges of this act is hereby required to secure a certificate of registration, and he shall pay the sum of \$1 for the same, and annually thereafter the sum of \$1 for renewal as required of registered pharmacists: provided, however, that nothing in this section shall apply to shop keepers dealing only in patent or proprietary medicines in the original packages.

§ 11 **Annual registration.** Every registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall annually on or before the first day of June of each year pay to the secretary of said board a renewal registration fee, the amount of which shall

be fixed by the board, and which in no case shall exceed \$2 for a pharmacist and \$1 for an assistant, in return for which payment he shall receive the renewal of such registration. Every certificate of registration and every renewal shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy or shop to which it applies. Any registered pharmacist, assistant pharmacist or shop keeper who shall fail or neglect to conspicuously expose such certificates as are herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than [\$] 5 nor more than \$10, and the costs of the action.

§ 12 Compensation and expenses of board. The secretary of the board of pharmacy shall receive an annual salary not to exceed \$300, which salary shall be determined by said board; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses necessarily and actually incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of said board shall each receive the sum of \$5 for every day actually engaged in their official duties, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred therein. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of said board shall [be] paid out of the public treasury, and of all moneys received by said board in excess of said allowance and other expenses hereinbefore provided for, one-half shall be held by the secretary of the board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of the board; the remaining one-half shall be by him paid over annually to the treasurer of the Washington state pharmaceutical association on the order of the president and secretary of said association, to be expended in defraying the necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Said secretary of the board shall give such bonds as the board shall from time to time direct.

§ 13 Penalty for violation; not to apply. Any person not a registered pharmacist, and not having in his employ a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, who shall retail, compound or dispense medicines, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of registered pharmacist shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$50. Any person who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions, or vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or any registered pharmacist or shop keeper registered under this act while continuing in business, who shall fail or neglect to procure annually his renewal of registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representations or to procure registration for himself or any other person, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act wilfully and knowingly, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$50: provided, that nothing in this act shall operate in any manner to interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice, or prevent him from supplying to his patients

such medicines as he may deem proper, nor with the making or selling of proprietary medicine or medicines placed in sealed packages, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any dealer, except as hereinafter provided, nor prevent shop keepers from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons or patent and proprietary medicines, if such medicines and poisons are sold in the original package of the manufacturer, or in packages put up by a registered pharmacist.

§ 17 Prosecutions. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of Washington in any court having jurisdiction and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act upon the filing of proper complaint. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure one-half to the state board of pharmacy and one-half to the school fund of the county in which suit was prosecuted and judgment obtained.

WEST VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 24,780 sq. m. Pop. 762,794 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Charleston. 91-99.

Code 1891, p. 936

§ 29b 1 **Registration necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist, or who does not employ as his salesman a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, to conduct any pharmacy, drug store, apothecary shop or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing medicines or poisons for medical use, except as hereinafter provided.

2 **Proprietor responsible.** It shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person except a registered pharmacist to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense the poisons named in schedules A and B herein, for medical use, except as an aid to, and under the supervision of a registered pharmacist.

3 **Pharmacy commission; appointment; term; power.** The board of public works shall appoint one person from each congressional district, from among the most competent pharmacists of the state, all of whom shall have been residents of the state for five years, and of at least five years' practical experience in their profession, who shall be known as commissioners of pharmacy for the state of West Virginia, one of whom shall hold his office for one year; one for two years; one for three years and one for four years; and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; and each year thereafter one commissioner shall be so appointed for four years, and until a successor be appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occur in said commission, another shall be appointed as aforesaid, to fill the unexpired term thereof. Said commissioners, a majority of whom may act, shall have power to make by-laws and all

necessary regulations for the proper fulfilment of their duties under this act, without expense to the state, and to examine applicants and grant certificates.

4 Register; pharmacists and assistants now practising. The commissioners of pharmacy shall register, in a suitable book, a duplicate of which is to be kept in the office of the secretary of state, the names and place of business of all persons to whom they issue certificates, and the dates thereof. It shall be the duty of said commissioners of pharmacy to register, without examination as registered pharmacists, all pharmacists and druggists who are engaged in business in the state of West Virginia, at the passage of this act, as owners or principals of stores or pharmacies for selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medical use, or for compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions; and all assistant pharmacists, not under 18 years of age, engaged in stores or pharmacies in the state of West Virginia at the passage of this act, and who have been engaged as such in some store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed, for not less than five years prior to the passage of this act: provided, however, that in case of failure or neglect on the part of such person or persons to apply for registration within 60 days after they have been notified, they shall undergo an examination such as is provided for in § 5 of this act.

5 Registration on examination; on diploma. That the said commissioners of pharmacy shall, upon application and at such time and place, and in such manner as they may determine, examine, orally, or otherwise, under such regulations as they may by by-law prescribe, each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions as pharmacists; and if a majority of said commissioners shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding and dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist, in the book provided for in § 4 of this act; and that all graduates in pharmacy, having a diploma from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy, that requires a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than four years before granting a diploma, shall be entitled to have their names registered as pharmacists by said commissioners of pharmacy without examination.

6 Fees. That the commissioners of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register and furnish a certificate as a registered pharmacist, without examination, the sum of \$2; and from each and every person whom they examine orally, or otherwise, the sum of \$5, which shall be in full for all services. And in case the examination of said person shall prove defective and unsatisfactory, and

his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for re-examination within any period not exceeding 12 months next thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such re-examination.

7 Character of applicant. Every applicant for registration as a pharmacist shall present to the commissioners of pharmacy satisfactory evidence that he is a person of good moral character and not addicted to drunkenness. . .

8 Sale of medicines and poisons. Apothecaries registered as in this act provided, shall have the right to keep and sell, under such restrictions as herein provided, all medicines and poisons, authorized by the National, American or United States dispensatory and pharmacopoeia, as of recognized utility.

10 Misrepresentation. No person shall procure, or attempt to procure, registration for himself or for another, under this act, by making or causing to be made, any false representations; nor shall any person, not a registered pharmacist, as provided in this act, conduct a store, pharmacy, or place for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, or take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist.

11 Not to apply. This act shall not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions, nor to the sale of patent, proprietary medicines and such other ordinary drugs and dye-stuffs as are usually sold in a country store. The term ordinary drugs shall not be held to include any of the poisons named in schedules A and B, nor any intoxicating liquors.

12 Investigation of complaints. It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints and charges of non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to bring the same to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer, as provided for in § 7 of this act, whenever there appears to the board, reasonable grounds for such action.

13 Display of certificate. Every registered pharmacist shall keep his certificate of registration posted in a conspicuous place at his place of business, and any failure to do so, shall be deemed and held to be prima facie evidence that such person is not a registered pharmacist.

14 Penalty for violation. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense shall be fined not less than [§] 25 nor more than \$100, and (except as provided in § 7 of this act) the name of any person convicted of any such violation, shall be stricken from the register and he shall no longer be a registered pharmacist in this state. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which, or the justice of the peace before whom any conviction is had, to transmit forthwith, a certified copy of the record entry of such conviction to the commissioners of pharmacy, who shall thereupon strike the name of the person so convicted from the register. All fines collected under any of the provisions of this act shall be paid one half to the state school fund and the other half to the commissioners of pharmacy.

WISCONSIN

Lake division U. S. Area 56,040 sq m. Pop. 1,686,880 (2,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Madison. ~~Se~~ 99.

Statutes 1898, 1:1055

§ 1409b State board, terms and vacancies. The board of pharmacy of this state, as heretofore constituted, is continued, and the rules, regulations and by-laws thereof, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, shall continue in effect. Such board shall consist of five members who shall be resident pharmacists; they shall be appointed for the term of five years and until their successors are qualified; vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. The Wisconsin pharmaceutical association shall annually elect three pharmacists, whose election shall be certified to the governor by the president and secretary of such association, from which number or from the persons previously so elected and certified the governor shall fill any vacancy in the board of pharmacy, whether occurring by the expiration of a term or otherwise.

§ 1409c Meetings; officers; prosecutions; secretary's duties. Said board shall hold an annual meeting in the month of March, the time and place to be designated by its president and secretary. Three members shall constitute a quorum. At such meeting a president, secretary and treasurer shall be elected for the term of one year and until their successors are qualified; the secretary and treasurer may or may not be members of the board. By-laws may be made by the board for its government and the regulation of the performance of its duties. Meetings of the board shall be held at least once in three months for the examination of applicants for registration as pharmacists and assistant pharmacists and for the transaction of other business; 30 days' public notice of meetings held for such examination shall be given in such manner as the by-laws provide. All applicants for registration who make application in accordance with the by-laws of the board and the provisions of this chapter shall be examined, and if found competent shall be granted certificates. The board shall cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this chapter, report annually to the governor and the Wisconsin pharmaceutical association upon the condition of pharmacy in this state, and give therein a record of its proceedings, the receipts and disbursements and the names of all persons registered as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board and a book in which he shall enter the names and places of business of all persons registered under this chapter; such book shall be prima facie evidence as to who are registered pharmacists or registered assistant pharmacists. He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board and be reimbursed the amount actually and necessarily expended for traveling and other expenses in the performance of his official duties, and shall give such bond as the board may from time to time require. The members of the board shall each receive \$5 for every day they are actually engaged in the performance of their duties and be reim-

bursed the sum of their actual expenses in attending meetings. All disbursements of whatever nature or for whatever purpose shall be made from the fees received by the board, no part thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury. The treasurer shall hold all moneys received in excess of the amount necessary to meet claims allowed as a fund from which to pay future expenses.

§ 1409d **Registration as pharmacist.** All persons now registered as pharmacists by such board may continue to practise their profession by complying with the provisions of this chapter. Certificates of registration as pharmacists shall be issued to such persons of 21 years of age or over as shall have had five years' practical experience in a drug store or drug stores in which prescriptions of medical practitioners were compounded during that time and who shall pass a satisfactory examination under the board of pharmacy and comply with the provisions of this chapter; provided, that graduates of the several courses of the department of pharmacy of the university of this state and of other universities and colleges giving like courses shall be entitled to such certificates upon proof of two years' practical experience in such a drug store or stores, the passing of such an examination and compliance with the other provisions of this chapter. Proof of the experience and graduation herein required shall be made to the satisfaction of the board. Every registered pharmacist shall be entitled to continue the practice of his profession by annually, at such time as the board of pharmacy may determine, making application thereto for the renewal of his certificate and paying the fee hereinafter required; if he fails to procure a certificate of renewal for 60 days after the secretary of the board shall have given him a second notice of the expiration of his registration he shall cease to be such a pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter and shall not become such until he shall be examined as provided in this section.

§ 1409e **Registration as assistants.** Certificates as assistant pharmacists shall be issued to such persons as shall be 18 years of age or over and have had two years' practical experience in drug stores in which the prescriptions of medical practitioners were compounded during such time, and as shall pass a satisfactory examination before said board and comply with the provisions of this chapter; the fact of such experience shall be shown to the satisfaction of the board. Every registered assistant pharmacist may continue to be such by annually, at such time as the board of pharmacy may determine, making application thereto for a renewal of his certificate and paying the prescribed fee; failure to obtain such renewal for 60 days after the secretary of such board shall have given a second notice of the expiration of his registration shall terminate the right of any person to be a registered assistant pharmacist within the meaning of this chapter, and such right can only be acquired by compliance with the provisions concerning original registration. The issuance of either of the certificates provided for in this chapter shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to be registered in the proper class.

§ 1409f **Fraud; violation of law; fees.** Any person who shall wilfully make a fraudulent statement or representation to procure registration for himself or any other person under the provisions of this chapter, or who shall violate any such provisions for which a specific penalty or forfeiture is not declared, shall for each and every such offense forfeit \$50. Every person making application for registration shall, at the time thereof, pay \$5, \$3 of which shall be refunded if such application is denied. Every person applying for the renewal of a certificate shall, at the time of making application, pay such fee as the board may have fixed, not exceeding \$2. Every certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist or as a registered assistant pharmacist and every renewal thereof in force shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy in which the person to whom it is granted is employed; failure or neglect to so expose the same shall subject such person to a forfeiture of \$10 for each and every such failure or neglect.

§ 1409g **Sale of drugs, etc., by unlicensed person.** Any person who shall retail, compound or dispense or permit to be retailed, compounded or dispensed drugs, medicines or poisons, except paris green put up in packages labeled paris green, poison, or institute or conduct any pharmacy, store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons in any town, city or village having 500 or more inhabitants, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist or shall employ and place in charge of such pharmacy, store or shop a registered pharmacist shall forfeit \$50 for each offense. Any person who shall retail, compound or dispense or permit to be retailed, compounded or dispensed drugs, medicines or poisons, except paris green put up in packages labeled paris green, poison in his store or place of business in towns, cities or villages having less than 500 inhabitants, or institute or conduct any pharmacy, store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons in any town, city or village having less than 500 inhabitants, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist or shall employ and place in charge of such pharmacy, store or shop a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, shall forfeit \$50 for each offense; provided, that under the personal supervision of a registered pharmacist a registered assistant may compound or dispense prescriptions and vend drugs, medicines or poisons without incurring such forfeiture; and that nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with any practising physician from dispensing his own medicine, or supplying his patients with such articles as may seem to him proper, nor interfere with the general sale of proprietary medicines, prepared and compounded within the state by physicians and registered pharmacists, if the same shall be sold in sealed packages on which shall be printed or stamped the name of the contents and the directions for using, together with the name of the physician or pharmacist by whom prepared and compounded, nor interfere with the general sale of proprietary medicines that have been prepared and compounded outside the state and

brought into the state, nor with the sale of the usual domestic remedies, nor with the exclusively whole sale business of any dealer.

§ 1409h **Actions, prosecution of.** Actions for the recovery of the forfeitures or penalties imposed by this chapter may be instituted by any member of the board of pharmacy, and the members thereof are specially directed to institute actions for the violation of any of its provisions and also for the violation of the law regulating the sale of poisons. It is the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein any such violation may occur to prosecute the persons guilty thereof upon receiving notice from said board, any officer or agent thereof, or from any other source.

WYOMING

Western division U. S. Area 97,890 sq. m. Pop. 60,705 (80,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Cheyenne. 88-99.

Laws 1888, ch. 21

§ 1 **Registration necessary.** It shall not be lawful for any person, other than a registered pharmacist, to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to open or conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be, or shall employ and place in charge of said pharmacy or store, a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2 **Qualifications for registration.** Any person in order to be registered within the meaning of this act must be a graduate in pharmacy, or a licentiate in pharmacy, or shall be engaged at the time this act takes effect, and shall have been engaged for a period of four years prior thereto, in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on his own account, in this territory, in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, and in the vending and compounding of drugs, medicines and poisons.

§ 3 **Licentiates; graduates; licentiates of other boards.** Licentiates in pharmacy must be such persons as have had two consecutive years of practical experience in drug stores wherein the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have passed a satisfactory examination before the commissioners of pharmacy, hereinafter mentioned. The commissioners of pharmacy may grant certificates of registration, without further examination, to graduates in pharmacy who have obtained a diploma from such colleges or schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by said commission; and may also grant certificates of registration, without further examination, to the licentiates of such other state or territorial boards of pharmacy as they may deem proper.

§ 4 **Commissioners of pharmacy; appointment; term.** The governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, shall appoint, three persons from among such competent pharmacists in the territory as have had five years' practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall constitute the com-

missioners of pharmacy herein named. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for the term of six years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: provided, that the term of office of the three commissioners first appointed shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the 31st day of March in each second year hereafter, and the vacancies so occurring shall be filled by appointment by the governor, made with the advice and consent of the council. All vacancies occurring during the recess of the legislative council shall be filled in the manner provided by law. The said commissioners shall be appointed from different counties, so as to represent the several portions of the territory as nearly as practicable.

§ 5 **Organization; duties; powers.** The said commission shall within 30 days after its appointment meet and organize by the election of a president and secretary from its own numbers, who shall be elected for the term of one year and shall perform the duties prescribed by the commission. It shall be the duty of the commission to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor upon the condition of pharmacy in the territory, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said commission for the year, and also the names of all pharmacists duly registered under this act. The commission shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in four months. Said commission shall have power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be kept the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, together with the date of registration, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. Two members of said commission shall constitute a quorum.

§ 6 **Pharmacists now practising.** Every person claiming the right of registration under this act who shall, within three months after this act shall take effect, forward to the commissioners of pharmacy satisfactory proof, supported by his affidavit, that he was engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist on his own account in this territory at the time this act takes effect, as provided in §2, shall, upon the payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned, be granted a certificate of registration: provided, that in case of failure or neglect to register, as herein provided, then such person shall, in order to be registered, comply with the requirements provided for registration as a graduate in pharmacy or a licentiate in pharmacy within the meaning of this act.

§ 7 **Registration of assistants.** Any assistant or clerk in pharmacy who shall not have the qualification of a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, not less than 18 years of age, who at the time this

act takes effect shall have been employed or engaged two years or more in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence to that effect to the commissioners of pharmacy, shall, upon making application for registration, and upon the payment to the secretary of said commission of a fee of \$2, within 60 days after this act takes effect, be entitled to a certificate as a registered assistant, which said certificate shall entitle him to continue in such duties as clerk or assistant; but such certificate shall not entitle him to engage in business on his own account unless he shall have at least five years' experience in pharmacy at the time of the passage of this act. Annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue in such duties, he shall pay to the secretary a sum not exceeding \$1.50, for which he shall receive a renewal of his certificate.

§ 8 Fees. Every person applying for registration as a registered pharmacist, under § 6 of this act, shall, before a certificate is granted, pay to the secretary of the commission the sum of \$3, and a like sum shall be paid to said secretary by graduates in pharmacy, and by licentiates of other commissions who shall apply for registration; and every applicant for registration by examination shall pay the sum of \$10 to said secretary before examination. If the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination his money shall be refunded, and he shall not be eligible for reexamination within four months from the date of such previous examination. After the said four months shall have elapsed the applicant shall be entitled to a reexamination upon the payment of a fee of \$10, as aforesaid, but such fee shall not be refunded if the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination. Upon failing to satisfactorily pass the second examination the applicant may be reexamined at any regular meeting of the commission upon the payment of a fee of \$3.

§ 9 Annual registration; display of certificate; expiration. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually thereafter, during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as the commission of pharmacy may determine, pay to the secretary of the said commission a registered fee, to be fixed by the commission, but which shall in no case exceed \$2, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. Every certificate of registration granted under this act shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies. Any registered pharmacist who shall sever his connection with the drug business for a period of three successive years shall not be entitled to renew his registration except upon passing a satisfactory examination, as provided for in this act.

§ 10 Compensation and expenses of board; annual report. The secretary of the commission shall receive a salary, which shall be fixed by the commission; he shall also receive his travelling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of the commission shall receive the sum of \$5 for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in at-

tending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the commission, under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the commission shall be paid out of the territorial treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for, shall be held by the secretary as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said commission, he giving such bonds as the commission shall from time to time direct. The commission shall, in its annual report to the governor, render an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 11 Violations; penalties; not to apply. Any person not being or having in his employ a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall three months after this act takes effect, keep a pharmacy or store for retailing or compounding medicines, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist, shall, for each and every such offense, be liable to a penalty of \$50. Any registered pharmacist who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or except by a registered assistant pharmacist, or any pharmacist or registered assistant who, while continuing in business, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall for every offense, be liable to a penalty of \$50: provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to nor in any way interfere with the business of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the making or vending of patent or proprietary medicines, or medicines placed in sealed packages, with the name of the contents and of the pharmacist or physician by whom prepared or compounded, nor with the sale of the usual domestic remedies by retail dealers, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers, as hereinafter provided: and, provided, further, that no part of this section shall be so construed as to give the right to any physician to furnish any intoxicating liquors as a beverage, on prescription or otherwise.

§ 14 Prosecutions. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the territory of Wyoming, in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county where such offense is committed, to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure to the commissioners of pharmacy.

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- University college of medicine, dep't of pharmacy, 968⁴-69⁴, 996³-97².
- University of the South, school of pharmacy, 995¹. *See also* Sewanee medical college, college of pharmacy.
- Universities, *see also* under name of state or city.
- Utah, board of pharmacy, 1027³, 1168³-69³, 1170¹; synopsis of legal requirements, 960⁷, 961⁴, 1027¹; statutes, 1168³-70³.
- Valparaiso (Ind.), Northern Indiana school of pharmacy, 964⁷-65⁷, 976².
- Vanderbilt university, dep't of pharmacy, 968³-69³, 995¹.
- Vermont, board of pharmacy, 1027⁵, 1170³-71³, 1173²; synopsis of legal requirements, 961⁵, 1027⁵; statutes, 1170³-73⁴.
- Virginia, schools of pharmacy, 968-69, 996-97; board of pharmacy, 1027³, 1173⁵-75⁴; rules or regulations of examiners, 1012³; synopsis of legal requirements, 961⁵, 961¹, 1027³-28¹; statutes, 1173⁴-78⁴.
- Virginia school of pharmacy, 968⁴-69⁴, 997².
- Washington (D.C.), Howard university, pharmaceutical college, 964³-65³, 973³.
- Washington (D. C.), National college of pharmacy, 964³-65³, 973¹.
- Washington (state), schools of pharmacy, 968-69, 997; board of pharmacy, 1028³, 1179³-80³, 1181³; synopsis of legal requirements, 960⁷, 961⁵, 1028³; statutes, 1178⁴-82⁴.
- Washington agricultural college, school of pharmacy, 968³-69³, 997².
- Washington, University of, dep't of pharmacy, 968³-69³, 997².

West Virginia, pharmacy commission, 1028^s, 1182^r-83^r; rules or regulations of examiners, 1012^r; synopsis of legal requirements, 960^r, 1028^r; statutes, 1182^r-84^s.

Western university of Pennsylvania, 992^s. *See also* Pittsburg college of pharmacy.

Wisconsin, schools of pharmacy, 968-69, 998; board of pharmacy, 1028^r, 1185^r-86^r; rules or regula-

tions of examiners, 1012^s-13^s; synopsis of legal requirements, 959^s, 960^s, 1028^r; statutes, 1185^r-88^s.

Wisconsin, University of, school of pharmacy, 968^s-69^s, 998^s.

Women, in schools of pharmacy, 963^r; as pharmacists, 1081^r, 1163^r.

Wyoming, commissioners of pharmacy, 1029^r, 1188^s-89^r, 1190^s-91^r; synopsis of legal requirements, 960^r, 961^s, 1029^r; statutes, 1188^s-91^s.

College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin II April 1900

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

PREPARED BY

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under direction of

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VETERINARY MEDICINE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS SUPPLEMENT

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College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 11 April 1900

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

VETERINARY MEDICINE

INTRODUCTION

Early veterinary schools

Veterinary medicine was pursued as a science by the ancient Egyptians and by the Greeks, but after the destruction of the eastern empire little progress was made in this science till the establishment of a veterinary school at Lyons in 1762. This institution was soon followed by similar schools in other European countries.

Before 1850 graduates in veterinary medicine were almost unknown in America, some of the larger cities only being able to furnish isolated veterinarians who had been educated in the veterinary schools of Europe. The country as a whole, including most of the large cities, had to be satisfied with such service as could be had from the blacksmith, from the physician who sought to apply to animals the principles taught in the medical schools and from the *horse doctor* who, with no basis whatever of medical knowledge, boldly and recklessly administered drugs.

The first step toward systematic veterinary education was the granting of a charter in 1852 by the legislature of Pennsylvania and the securing of a subscription of \$40,000, to serve in the organization of a veterinary school in Philadelphia. This school opened in 1853 but no students responded. In 1859-60 two students were secured, one of whom was a graduate of the Boston veterinary college which had been chartered in 1855. Both of

*The historical part of this outline was prepared mainly by Prof. James Law of Cornell university.

these schools had a short life, but the same cities have now each its veterinary school in connection with the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard respectively. Each of these schools has a matriculation examination and a three years' course of eight months each. In 1857 the New York college of veterinary surgeons was chartered and in 1875 the American veterinary college was opened. These two New York city schools were maintained as proprietary institutions till 1899 when they were placed on a strictly university footing by consolidation under New York university.

In the succeeding years veterinary schools sprang into existence in many of the large cities, Chicago, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, Grand Rapids, Detroit, etc., all like the earlier schools in Boston, Philadelphia and New York, being private ventures, dependent on their financial returns, and with a curriculum of 10 or 12 months representing two years of five or six months each.

Advances made by state schools

The necessity for a fuller, graded course based on matriculation requirements which would be a guaranty of fitness to pursue such course profitably, was first voiced by schools connected with state colleges and universities. As early as 1868, Illinois industrial university^a and Cornell university instituted two veterinary chairs, and filled them with graduates of the Royal college of veterinary surgeons, England. Students were admitted only on the basis of the regular university matriculation and were held to a course of four years. Illinois industrial university is said to have turned out several good practitioners, while Cornell graduated four veterinarians, three of whom have been prominent and valued members of the United States bureau of animal industry, one being its chief. These institutions were followed in 1879 by the veterinary department of the Iowa agricultural and mechanical college with moderate matriculation requirements, and a three years' graded course, in 1889 by the veterinary department of the Ohio state university with equal or still greater requirements, and in 1890 by the veterinary department of the University of Minnesota with similar standards.

The important advances made by these state schools of veterinary medicine may be better illustrated by the fact that their academic year extends to eight or nine months, while the year of the private school covered but five or six months. The total curriculum of the state veterinary school therefore extended from 24 to 27 months or in the case of Cornell university to 36 months, as against the 10 or 12 months of the private school.

^aBecame University of Illinois in 1885.

Requirements of American veterinary medical association

The United States veterinary medical association,^a adopted in 1891 an article providing that all applicants for membership should be graduates of a recognized veterinary school with a curriculum of at least three years, of six months each, and a corps of instructors comprising at least four veterinarians. Nearly all the schools which had not already done so soon placed themselves in harmony with these requirements.

New York's leadership

The next step in advance came in 1895 when the New York legislature enacted that at least a high school diploma representing four years of high school work should be offered for admission to a veterinary school, that the veterinary curriculum should embrace three full years, and that only those who had met both requirements could be admitted to the regents veterinary examination for license to practise in the state. For the present this places New York in the lead. To begin practice in this state the candidate must reach a standard which is not demanded in any other state in the Union. But even within New York state there have been inequalities in the curriculum. In the private veterinary schools in New York city, the old session of six months has stood for a year, while in the New York state veterinary college, Cornell university, a nine month year is required. To the legal requirement for matriculation, therefore, which is common to all schools in the state, the period devoted to veterinary education in the state school at Cornell is one half longer than that which has been required in the private schools in New York city. Now that these schools have consolidated under New York university, it is hoped that these inequalities will disappear. As a means of extending the benefits of its curriculum to their full legal possibilities, Cornell offers tuition free to all residents of the state, and opens to competition by the entering veterinary student 18 scholarships of an annual value of \$200 and to veterinary graduates a fellowship of an annual value of \$500.

Action in Massachusetts

The legislature of Massachusetts has recently appropriated \$25,000 for a veterinary laboratory and stable hospital in connection with the state agricultural college. Beginning with Jan. 1, 1899 there is to be an annual appropriation of \$1000 as a fund for the maintenance of the veterinary laboratory.

^aNow the American veterinary medical association.

Higher standards

An impartial survey of the entire field shows a marked tendency toward higher standards and, as an important step in this direction, the assumption of the work of veterinary education by the state under such university supervision as will give it character and eliminate the disturbing element of personal pecuniary speculation.

Army veterinary service

The United States army has long had its nominal veterinarians, but many of these were uneducated men, appointed by political influence or advanced from the position of farrier major, and there was little to tempt professional men of character and ability into this service. The army veterinarian had practically no army status, no rights, no prospects. He was not even enlisted, there was no special provision for him during service and no pension if he had to retire disabled. In the last session of congress the first step was taken for the improvement of the army veterinary service by enacting that the army veterinarian of the first grade must enter on the basis of an examination to be prescribed by the secretary of war, and that he shall have the pay and allowances of a second lieutenant of cavalry, while those of the second grade shall have \$75 a month and the allowances of a sergeant major.

Veterinary workers in agricultural colleges and experiment stations

A steadily increasing recognition of the veterinary profession is seen in the appointment of veterinarians to chairs in state agricultural colleges and to positions in agricultural experiment stations. Here too the selection thoroughly sustains the growing demand for higher standards. 32 such positions are filled, practically without exception, by men who have passed an exacting matriculation examination and have had a prolonged course of veterinary study. Many add to their veterinary degree the academic B. A., B. S., B. Agr., or the professional M. D.

Municipal, state and national veterinarians

Since its organization in 1882 the United States bureau of animal industry has provided the different states with the funds necessary for the eradication of the cattle lung plague which had been imported from Europe in 1848, the expert and other employees having been made both national and state officers so that they could act as one or the other as the case demanded.

It has done most valuable work on Texas fever, anthrax, emphysematous anthrax, hog cholera, swine plague and many other epizootic, enzootic, dietetic and contagious diseases, following the lines of prevention, immunization and serum therapy. It has continued the quarantine of imported animals since it superseded the treasury cattle commission in 1882. It has instituted meat inspection by experts in national employ, at the great packing centers, of meats intended for the export or interstate trade. In a number of states, a state veterinarian and even assistant state veterinarians have been appointed and, though in some instances the old spoils system has retained sufficient vitality to have the inexpert appointed to do expert work, yet in the main the interests of the public and of the profession have been consulted in the appointment of men educated in the duties of the office. In many of the larger cities too, the veterinarian has been recognized in his appointment as municipal meat inspector or as stock inspector. With the continued improvement of the civil service and the imperative demand for public servants who are specially trained and efficient in performing their respective duties, this recognition must soon become the rule.

Indications from veterinary literature

A review of recent veterinary literature shows much thought and research, yet as an indication of the predominant influence of sanitary science and the control of contagious diseases, it need only be said that of papers presented before the American veterinary medical association two thirds have been on such subjects. This indicates a healthful interest in the most vital and promising fields of veterinary research, and speaks well for the supply of experts to work in this field in the future. It is worthy of note that in all strong veterinary schools work in bacteriology is made a first consideration.

Field for educated veterinarians

In 1888 there were 6 veterinary schools with 323 students. In 1899 there were 17 schools with 249 instructors and 378 students. 6 of these 17 schools are separate institutions, 11 are departments of other institutions. 7 maintain day sessions, 3 have both day and evening sessions, 7 do not report this item. 16 schools confer degrees.

There is a broad field in the United States for educated veterinarians, and in view of this fact it is surprising that there are not more veterinary medical students. To assert that this is due to the lengthening to three years of the courses in the veterinary

medical schools and to the use of bicycles and electric cars as substitutes for horses is not a satisfactory explanation. Horses will always be in large demand. Furthermore, the close relation between the health of man and that of the domestic animals, specially those that furnish meat and milk, shows the necessity of careful attention to their health. The reports of the department of agriculture give a value of about \$2,000,000,000 to the live stock of the United States, and the protection of these enormous interests demands the services of trained veterinarians. The science of meat inspection has not as yet commanded with us the attention it should receive. The work of the national government in this respect is confined to international and interstate trade, principally to the large western packing houses. Local municipal inspection is in its infancy and state legislatures have not as a rule enacted special measures of protection. There now seems to be, however, an increasing demand for scientific work along these lines and the best veterinary schools are recognizing this necessity in their courses of study.

Synopsis of requirements

The first law restricting the practice of veterinary medicine was enacted in New York in 1886. In 1899, 12 states had veterinary medical laws.

In 5 states a veterinary diploma does not admit to the practice of veterinary medicine, an examination being required in all cases:

Minnesota New York North Dakota Pennsylvania Virginia

The following require for admission to the licensing examination:

Minnesota, diploma from veterinary school

New York, full high school course, diploma of veterinary school with satisfactory standard

North Dakota, diploma from veterinary school

Pennsylvania, competent common school education, approved diploma from legally incorporated veterinary school having a course of three years

Virginia requires the licensing examination only

Illinois requires approved veterinary diploma or 3 years' practice or an examination

Ohio requires approved veterinary diploma or examination by state board

California and Maryland require veterinary diploma approved by state board

New Jersey admits on veterinary diploma submitted to unqualified local authority

Wisconsin admits on veterinary diploma or certificate submitted to unqualified local authority, and practitioners five years prior to 1887

Michigan registers veterinary medical degrees without examination and issues certificates of "veterinary surgeon" to those who pass the examinations of the state veterinary board

The other states and territories have no laws on the subject.

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

Director College department.

PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year, or the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98. The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of March 1900

Statistics

Summaries for the United States

- Number of schools
- Session's opening and closing
- Matriculates, graduates
- Fees: matriculation, course, additional
- Faculty: professors, lecturers, others
- Total property, receipts, expenditures
- Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course

Statistical tables

Summaries by states

- Number of schools
- Session's opening and closing
- Matriculates and graduates
- Fees: matriculation, course, additional
- Faculty: professors, lecturers, others
- Total property, receipts, expenditures

Institutions by states

- Location, executive officer, address
- Session's opening and closing, matriculates, graduates
- Admission to course, to advanced standing
- Graduation: age, character, course
- Course: length, fees, subjects
- Faculty: professors, lecturers, others
- Total property, receipts, expenditures
- History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles

Associations

- Organization
- Purpose
- Membership
- Recognition

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and are inserted from lack of definite information of the current year. Those marked *b* are from the

U. S. education report for 1897-98. When *b* follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, 0 that there is nothing to report, ... that the fact is confidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements.

The length of session in the second paragraph of the statements of each school excludes vacations with the few exceptions indicated. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.

UNITED STATES

Schools 17.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 368; graduates 1897-98, 123; matriculates 1898-99, 378.

Fees: matriculation in 7 schools \$55, average \$7.85; course in 14 schools \$1138, average \$81.28; additional in 12 schools, \$522, average \$43.50.

Faculty: professors 156, lecturers 44, others 49, total 249.

Total property of eight schools \$426,697, average \$53,337; receipts of eight schools \$86,598, average \$10,825; expenditures of eight schools \$89,604, average \$11,201.

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico, 43 report no veterinary schools, viz:

Alabama	Idaho	Nevada	South Carolina
Alaska	Indian territory	New Hampshire	South Dakota
Arizona	Kansas	New Jersey	Tennessee
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Mexico	Texas
Colorado	Louisiana	North Carolina	Utah
Connecticut	Maine	North Dakota	Vermont
Cuba	Maryland	Oklahoma	Virginia
Delaware	Minnesota	Oregon	West Virginia
Florida	Mississippi	Philippines	Wisconsin
Georgia	Montana	Puerto Rico	Wyoming
Hawaii	Nebraska	Rhode Island	

Of the 17 veterinary schools in the 12 political divisions, 14 admit men only, 3 admit both men and women; 7 hold day sessions, 3 have both, and 7 are unknown; 16 grant degrees; 11 are departments of universities or colleges; 7 have a matriculation fee, 14 a course fee and 12, other fees; 1 requires a three years' high school course, 5 a two years', 1 a one year's, 9 a common school and 1 is not given; 1 has a nine to 10 months' course, 4 an eight to nine, 2 a seven to eight and 10 less than seven, the average 6.8 months; 14 maintain a three years' course, 3 a two.

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	SESSION			
					Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	<i>Alabama has no school</i> <i>Alaska has no school</i> <i>Arizona has no school</i> <i>Arkansas has no school</i> <i>California</i>							
1	Veterinary dep't, Univ. of California	San Francisco	1895	Men	B	4 O 97 31	Mr 98	5½
	<i>Colorado has no school</i> <i>Connecticut has no school</i> <i>Cuba no school reported</i> <i>Delaware has no school</i> <i>District of Columbia</i>							
2	Post grad. vet. school Columbian univ.	Washington ..	1892	Men	?	2 O 99 28	Ap 00	7½
3	United States col. of vet. surgeons....	Washington ..	1894	Men	B	1 O 98 15	Ap 99	6½
	<i>Florida has no school</i> <i>Georgia has no school</i> <i>Hawaii no school reported</i> <i>Idaho has no school</i> <i>Illinois</i>							
4	Chicago veterinary college.....	Chicago.....	1883	Men	D	1 O 98 24	Mr 99	8
5	McKillop veterinary college.....	Chicago.....	1892	Men	?	1 O 98 1	Ap 99	6
	<i>Indian territory has no school</i> <i>Indiana</i>							
6	Indiana veterinary college.....	Indianapolis ...	1892	Men	D	4 O 98 1	Ap 99	5½
	<i>Iowa</i>							
7	Veterinary dep't Iowa state college..	Ames	1879	Both	?	21 F 99 22	N 99	8
	<i>Kansas has no school</i> <i>Kentucky has no school</i> <i>Louisiana has no school</i> <i>Maine has no school</i> <i>Maryland has no school</i> <i>Massachusetts</i>							
8	School of vet. med., Harvard univ....	Boston.....	1882	Men	D	29 S 98 28	Je 99	8½
	<i>Michigan</i>							
9	Vet. dep't, Detroit col. of medicine....	Detroit.....	1890	Men	D	28 S 98 30	Mr 99	6½
10	Vet. dep't, Grand Rapids med. college.	Grand Rapids..	1897	Both	?	10 O 98 30	Mr 99	6½
	<i>Minnesota has no school</i> <i>Mississippi has no school</i> <i>Missouri</i>							
11	Kansas City veterinary college.....	Kansas City ...	1891	Men	?	15 S 98 15	Mr 99	6
	<i>Montana has no school</i> <i>Nebraska has no school</i> <i>Nevada has no school</i> <i>New Hampshire has no school</i> <i>New Jersey has no school</i> <i>New Mexico has no school</i> <i>New York</i>							
12	American veterinary colleges.....	New York.....	1875	Men	D	1 O 98 31	Mr 99	5½
13	New York college of vet. surgeons....	New York.....	1857	Men	H	26 F 98 1	Ap 99	6
14	New York state vet. col., Cornell univ.	Ithaca	1896	Men	D	22 S 98 23	Je 99	8½

* For new relations see New York

VETERINARY SCHOOLS

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years		Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3		\$5	\$100	\$50	7	3	a7	4	3	1	8	-----	-----	-----	1
b3		0	\$100	0	b11	2	a11	15	0	1	16	-----	-----	-----	2
3		0	70	0	9	5	16	12	0	0	12	\$30 000	-----	-----	3
		0	\$170	0	20	7	27	27	0	1	28	\$30 000	-----	-----	
3		0	\$80	\$10	35	8	35	11	0	2	13	-----	-----	-----	4
3		0	75	0	37	11	47	10	2	0	12	\$75 000	\$3 500	\$4 600	5
		0	\$155	\$10	72	19	82	21	2	2	25	\$75 000	\$3 500	\$4 600	
2		\$5	\$75	\$30	7	2	7	9	8	0	17	-----	-----	-----	6
3		0	\$30	0	27	6	a27	9	3	3	15	\$6 000	-----	-----	7
3		0	\$150	\$8	34	12	27	8	6	8	22	-----	\$22 549	\$24 277	8
8		\$5	\$50	\$50	6	6	13	7	3	3	13	-----	-----	-----	9
2		5	50	50	12	6	13	10	3	1	14	-----	-----	-----	10
		\$10	\$100	\$100	18	12	26	17	6	4	27	\$27 000	\$975	\$1 200	
3		0	\$83	0	18	5	25	23	2	0	25	-----	-----	-----	11
3		\$15	\$100	\$55	50	26	21	7	1	8	16	\$8 000	\$5 025	\$5 025	12
3		15	75	55	82	10	37	7	5	3	15	-----	-----	-----	13
3		0	0	80	17	4	24	6	0	7	13	167 897	27 066	27 135	14
		\$30	\$175	\$190	99	40	82	20	6	18	44	\$175 697	\$36 704	\$35 773	

American veterinary college.

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	SESSION			
					Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	<i>North Carolina</i> has no school <i>North Dakota</i> has no school <i>Ohio</i> 15 College of vet. med., Ohio state univ..	Columbus	1884	Both	? 14	S 98	14 Je 99	9
	<i>Oklahoma</i> has no school <i>Oregon</i> has no school <i>Pennsylvania</i> 16 Veterinary dep't., Univ. Pennsylvania	Philadelphia...	1884	Men	D 1	O 98	15 Je 99	7½
	<i>Philippines</i> no school reported <i>Puerto Rico</i> no school reported <i>Rhode Island</i> has no school <i>South Carolina</i> has no school <i>South Dakota</i> has no school <i>Tennessee</i> has no school <i>Texas</i> has no school <i>Utah</i> has no school <i>Vermont</i> has no school <i>Virginia</i> has no school <i>Washington</i> 17 School of veterinary science.....	Pullman	1896	Men	? 22	S 98	22 Je 99	8½
	<i>West Virginia</i> has no school <i>Wisconsin</i> has no school <i>Wyoming</i> has no school							

VETERINARY SCHOOLS (*concluded*)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years		Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	0	0	\$88		17	0	14	6	3	6	15	-----	-----	-----	15
3	\$5	\$100	\$18		48	17	52	7	4	6	17	\$110 000	\$21 000	\$21 000	16
2	0	0	\$80		1	0	2	5	1	0	6	-----	-----	-----	17

ALABAMA

No veterinary schools.

ALASKA

No veterinary schools.

ARIZONA

No veterinary schools.

ARKANSAS

No veterinary schools.

CALIFORNIA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 7.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$100, additional \$50.

Faculty: professors 4, lecturers 3, others 1, total 8.

Veterinary dep't, University of California, men, San Francisco,
pop. 208,997 (350,000), Dean Frank W. Skafic.

Session opens 4 O 97, closes 31 Mr 98, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 7a.

Admission, diploma or certificate of graduation from Univ. of Cal., recognized high and normal schools or academies, teachers certificates from recognized city or county boards of examiners, certificate of admission to college of letters or college of science in Univ. of Cal. or other recognized university or college; to advanced standing, to second year, on examination those who have attended one full course in a regularly recognized veterinary school.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, must have pursued study of practical anatomy for at least two sessions, dissection of every part of cadaver.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, anatomy \$20, breakage \$5, graduation \$25; subjects, chemistry, pharmacy, physiology, histology, anatomy, botany, principles and practice of veterinary surgery, equine, bovine and canine medicine, materia medica, toxicology, therapeutics, dermatology, helminthology, obstetrics, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 4, adjunct 1, lecturers 3.

Organized 1895b.

Recognition, A. V. M. A.

COLORADO

No veterinary schools.

CONNECTICUT

No veterinary schools.

CUBA

No veterinary schools reported.

DELAWARE

No veterinary schools.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculantes 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculantes 1898-99, 27.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$170, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 27, lecturers 0, others 1, total 28.

Total property for one school \$30,000.

Post graduate veterinary school, Columbian university, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean D. E. Salmon, D. V. M., Columbian university.

Session opens 2 O 99, closes 28 Ap 00, length $7\frac{1}{4}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculantes 1897-98, 116; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculantes 1898-99, 11a.

Admission, degree from another recognized school.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., age 21, good moral character, graduation from recognized school, attendance on three lecture courses, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, full course \$100 a yr, partial course, matriculation \$5, lecture \$15 each course, examination \$5 each subject, certificate \$5; subjects, sanitary medicine, control and eradication of contagious diseases, meat inspection, theory and practice of medicine and surgery, physiologic chemistry, physiology, advanced veterinary physiology, pathology, bacteriology, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, zootechnics, canine medicine and surgery, parasitology, histology, comparative anatomy, zoology.

Faculty, professors 15, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1892. The veterinary department of the Columbian university has been changed from an undergraduate to a postgraduate school; students not having a degree are accepted only as special students.

United States college of veterinary surgeons, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean C. Barnwell Robinson, 222 O st. N. W.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length $6\frac{1}{2}$ mo. inc. vacations; matriculantes 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculantes 1898-99, 16.

Admission, 48 count certificate from University of the State of New York, or certificate from approved high school, examination in reading, arithmetic, elementary algebra, history, geography, thesis; to advanced standing, degree from recognized school having the same course of study.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$70 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, microscopy, dentistry, zootechnics, sanitary medicine, meat and milk inspection, bacteriology, general path-

ology, obstetrics, cattle pathology, canine practice, practice of medicine and surgery, jurisprudence, helminthology.

Faculty, professors 12.

Total property \$30,000, 1898

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. V. M. A.

FLORIDA

No veterinary schools.

GEORGIA

No veterinary schools.

HAWAII

No veterinary schools reported.

IDAHO

No veterinary schools.

ILLINOIS

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 72; graduates 1897-98, 19; matriculates 1898-99, 82.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$155, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 21, lecturers 2, others 2, total 25.

Total property for one school \$75,000, receipts \$3500, expenditures \$4600.

Chicago veterinary college, men, Chicago, pop. 1,000,850 (1,050,000), Dean R. J. Withers, V.S. M.D.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 35; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 35.

Admission, evidence of good common school education or examination in those branches; to advanced standing, medical graduates to third year.

Graduation, degree M. D. C., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses with dissections, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$80 a yr. examination \$10; subjects, theory and practice of veterinary medicine, anatomy, cattle pathology, meat and milk inspection, physics, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, helminthology, veterinary surgery, obstetrics, microscopy, histology, morbid anatomy, veterinary dentistry, gross pathology, bacteriology, lameness, shoeing, hygiene, prophylaxis, breeding, feeding, stabling, management of domestic animals.

Faculty, professors 10, emeritus 1, assistants 2.

Organized 1883, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898-99.

Recognition, A. V. M. A.

McKillip veterinary college, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean F. S. Schoenbeber, D. V. S., 1639 Wabash av.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 37; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 47.

Admission, grammar school work, examination in composition, writing, spelling, arithmetic, reading, geography; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination.

Graduation, degree M.D.V., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$75 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, inorganic chemistry, physics, chemistry, materia medica, therapy, dentistry, embryology, bacteriology, pathology, medicine, surgery, meat inspection, cynology, bovine practice.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 2.

Total property \$75,000, receipts \$3500, expenditures \$4000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., *see* New York's Rules or regulations.

INDIAN TERRITORY

No veterinary schools.

INDIANA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 7.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$75, additional \$30.

Faculty: professors 9, lecturers 8, others 0, total 17.

Indiana veterinary college, men, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean S. E. Crose, M. D., M. A., 219 W. Washington st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 7.

Admission, certificate or examination in common school branches.

Graduation, degree V. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, dissection \$5, laboratory \$5, diploma \$20; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice of equine medicine, veterinary surgery, obstetrics, animal castration, contagious diseases, ophthalmology, veterinary dentistry, lameness, shoeing, histology, microscopy, pathology, canine pathology, bacteriology, medical chemistry, toxicology, pharmacy, meat and milk inspection, hygiene, veterinary jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 9, lecturers 8.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title *Stamford veterinary college*, assumed present title in 1899.

IOWA

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of F, closes about last of N.

Matriculates 1897-98, 27; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$30, additional \$0.

Faculty. professors 9, lecturers 3, others 3, total 15.

Total property for one school \$6000.

Veterinary dep't, Iowa state college, both, Ames, pop. 1276 (2500),
Dean M. Stalker, M.Sc. V.S.

Session opens 21 F 99, closes 22 N 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1898, 27; graduates 1898, 6; matriculates 1899, 27a.

Admission, age 16, good moral character, first class teachers certificate, other satisfactory evidence of knowledge of orthography, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, United States history, human physiology.

Graduation, degree D. V. M., completion of three years' course, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course, to Iowa students, free, to others, \$30 a yr; subjects, anatomy, English language, histology, veterinary medicine, physiology, zoology, botany, pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica, ophthalmology, pathology, meat and milk inspection, obstetrics, shoeing, veterinary surgery.

Faculty, professors 9, lecturers 3, demonstrator 1, assistants 2.

Total property \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., *see* New York's Rules or regulations.

KANSAS

No veterinary schools.

KENTUCKY

No veterinary schools.

LOUISIANA

No veterinary schools.

MAINE

No veterinary schools.

MARYLAND

No veterinary schools.

School of veterinary surgeons, Baltimore univ., organized 1890; extinct.

MASSACHUSETTS

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 34; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$150, additional \$6.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 6, others 8, total 22.

Receipts for one school \$22,549, expenditures \$24,277.

School of veterinary medicine, Harvard university, men, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Charles Parker Lyman, V.S., 50 & 52 Village st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 34; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Admission, certificate of admission to college or scientific school, or examination in English composition, reading, arithmetic and one of the following; Latin, French, German, algebra, geometry or zoology.

Graduation, degree M. D. V., age 21, good moral character, three years' study, one year at this school, thesis, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$150 a yr, breakage \$6; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, chemistry, botany, materia medica, pharmacy, theory and practice of veterinary medicine, cattle practice, surgical anatomy, comparative etiology of infectious diseases, veterinary therapeutics, parasites, surgery, ophthalmology, obstetrics, meat inspection, bacteriology, clinical medicine, medical and surgical practice.

Faculty, professors 8, associate 1, assistant 1, lecturers 2, clinical lecturers 4, instructors 3, assistants 3.

Receipts \$22,549, expenditures \$24,277, 1898.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., see New York's Rules or regulations.

MICHIGAN

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$100, additional \$100.

Faculty: professors 17, lecturers 6, others 4, total 27.

Total property for one school \$27,000, receipts \$975, expenditures \$1200.

Veterinary dep't, Detroit college of medicine, men, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000), Dean H. O. Walker, M. D., 27 Adams av., east.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 6; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Admission, high school or academy diploma, college degree, matriculation in college, medical or another recognized school or examination in common English branches.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, required clinical and laboratory work, practical experience under preceptor during summer vacation.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, dissecting \$10, three laboratories \$10 each, graduation \$10; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of veterinary medicine, veterinary dentistry, surgery, histology, bacteriology, embryology, pathology, obstetrics, meat inspection, botany, dog and cattle practice.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 3, instructors 2, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898; for the present has been discontinued, July 13, 1899.

Veterinary dep't, Grand Rapids medical college, both, Grand Rapids, pop. 60,278 (100,000), Dean Leonard L. Conkey, D. V. S., cor. Butterworth av. & Indiana st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length 5½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, college, academy, normal or high school diploma, teachers certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, United States history; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, medical, dental and pharmacy graduates.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on two annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one year of clinics, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, laboratory \$20 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, physiology, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, dental and cryptorchidial surgery, horse-shoeing, meat and milk inspection, veterinary jurisprudence, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 3, instructor 1.

Organized 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Grand Rapids veterinary college was changed to Veterinary dep't, Grand Rapids medical college in 1897.

MINNESOTA

No veterinary schools.

MISSISSIPPI

No veterinary schools.

MISSOURI

Schools 1.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about middle of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$83, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 23, lecturers 2, others 0, total 25.

Kansas City veterinary college, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean S. Stewart, 1404-G Holmes st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 15 Mr 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, common school education, examination in reading, spelling, writing, composition, arithmetic; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, three years; fees, course, first year \$80, second year \$80, third year \$90; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, breeds and breeding, foods and feeding, pathology, parasites and parasite diseases, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, physical diagnosis, canine pathology, dentistry, obstetrics, bacteriology, hygiene, control and eradication of contagious disease, meat, milk and dairy inspection, jurisprudence, shoeing.

Faculty, professors 23, lecturers 2.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A.V.M.A.

MONTANA

No veterinary schools.

NEBRASKA

No veterinary schools.

NEVADA

No veterinary schools.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

No veterinary schools.

NEW JERSEY

No veterinary schools.

NEW MEXICO

No veterinary schools.

NEW YORK

Schools 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of Ap, last of Jo.

Matriculates 1897-98, 16; graduates 1897-98, 40; matriculates 1898-99, 82.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$175, additional \$100.

Faculty: professors 20, lecturers 6, others 18, total 44.

Total property for two schools \$175,007, receipts for three schools \$30,704, expenditures for three schools \$30,773.

American veterinary college, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Alexander F. Liautard, V.M. M.D., 141 W. 54th st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length $5\frac{3}{4}$ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 50; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, state requirement (*see* p. 1237); to advanced standing, agricultural and pharmacy graduates on examination in subjects already taken, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to senior year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree D.V.S., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, dissecting \$10 a yr, examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, equine, cattle and canine practice, hygiene, surgery, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacology, physics, chemistry, pathology, obstetrics, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, helminthology, botany, microbiology, meat inspection, horseshoeing.

Faculty, professors 7, adjunct 5, assistant 2, associate 1, lecturer 1.

Total property \$8000, receipts \$5025, expenditures \$5025, 1898.

Organized 1875, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year; united with Columbia veterinary college in 1884.

For new relations *see* next school.

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., *see* New York's Rules or regulations.

New York American veterinary college, New York university, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Alexander F. Liautard, V.M. M.D., 141 W. 54th st.

Session opens 2 O 99.

Graduation, degree D. V. S., regents requirements as to preliminary education, successful completion of three years' course of study.

Course, three years; fees, registration \$5, course \$100 a yr.

Faculty, professors 15, assistant 2, lecturers 2, demonstrator 1, assistant 1.

Opened 1899; New York American veterinary college is the result of the consolidation of the New York college of veterinary surgeons, chartered in 1857, and the American veterinary college, chartered in 1875.

New York college of veterinary surgeons, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Harry D. Gill, V. S., 154 E. 57th st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 32; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 37.

Admission, state requirement (*see* p. 1237); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, medical graduates.

Graduation, degree V. S., age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, three years' study, examinations, two courses of dissection, report of one medical and one surgical case.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, dissecting \$20, histology \$10, examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, chemistry, meat and milk inspection, pharmacy, pathology, bacteriology, veterinary surgery, antiseptis, theory and practice of equine medicine, diseases of cattle, parasites, diseases of minor domesticated animals, obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, horseshoeing, sanitary police, dentistry.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 5, demonstrators 3.

Organized 1857, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1879-83 inclusive.

For new relations *see* preceding school

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., *see* New York's Rules or regulations.

New York state veterinary college at Cornell university,
men, Ithaca, pop. 11,079, Dean James Law, F.R.C.V.S.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 24.

Admission, state requirement (*see* p. 1237); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree D.V.M., attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, thesis, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course free to residents of New York state, students not residents \$100 a yr, laboratory \$25 a yr, degree \$5; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, microscopy, histology, embryology, pharmacology, veterinary medicine, zymotic diseases, sanitary science, parasites, surgery, obstetrics, zootechnics, jurisprudence, comparative pathology, bacteriology, meat and milk inspection.

Faculty, professors 6, assistant 4, instructors 3.

Total property \$167,697, receipts \$27,066, expenditures \$27,135, 1898.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., *see* New York's Rules or regulations.

NORTH CAROLINA

No veterinary schools.

NORTH DAKOTA

No veterinary schools.

OHIO

Schools 1.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 14.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$88.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 3, others 6, total 15.

College of veterinary medicine, Ohio state university, both, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Dean David S. White.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 14.

Admission, age 17, college preparatory and normal school certificates, high school diplomas, teachers certificates or examinations for D.V.M. degree in arithmetic, grammar, geography, English composition, rhetoric, United States history, physics, one year of Latin or German; for V. S. certificate, examinations in arithmetic, geography, grammar; to advanced standing, must bring credits from some other reputable veterinary college having a three years' course of study

Graduation, degree D. V. M., requirements, age 21, attendance on three annual lecture courses of nine months each.

Course, three years; fees, incidental \$15 a yr, laboratory \$22.50 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, chemistry, physiology, histology, anatomy, botany, materia medica, pathology, surgery, hygiene, pharmacy, meat and milk inspection, practice, bacteriology, therapeutics, obstetrics, horseshoeing, canine practice, ophthalmology.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 3, assistants 6

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Department of veterinary medicine was changed to present title in 1895.

Recognition, A.V.M.A.

OKLAHOMA

No veterinary schools.

OREGON

No veterinary schools.

PENNSYLVANIA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 52.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$100, additional \$18.

Faculty: professors 7, lecturers 4, others 6, total 17.

Total property for one school \$110,000, receipts \$21,000, expenditures \$21,000.

Veterinary dep't, University of Pennsylvania, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Leonard Pearson, V.M.D. B.S., 36th & Pine st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 43, postgraduates 5; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 52.

Admission, college graduation or matriculation, high or normal school diploma, or examination in English composition and physics; to advanced standing, work of recognized veterinary and medical schools for other years than senior on examination, pharmacy graduates are admitted to first year without examination and are exempt from certain subjects and laboratory work on examination; to senior year, graduates of three years' course veterinary and medical schools.

Graduation, degree D. V. M., age 21, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, dissecting \$10, material, operative surgery \$8; subjects, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, biology, physiology, botany, zoology, anatomy, histology, horse-shoeing, therapeutics, pathology, theory and practice of veterinary medicine and canine medicine, surgery, obstetrics, bacteriology, sanitary science.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 4, demonstrators 6.

Total property \$110,000, receipts \$21,000, expenditures \$21,000, 1898.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A.V.M.A., U.S.N.Y., *see* New York's Rules or regulations.

PHILIPPINES

No veterinary schools reported

PUERTO RICO

No veterinary schools reported.

RHODE ISLAND

No veterinary schools.

SOUTH CAROLINA

No veterinary schools.

SOUTH DAKOTA

No veterinary schools.

TENNESSEE

No veterinary schools.

TEXAS

No veterinary schools.

UTAH

No veterinary schools.

VERMONT

No veterinary schools.

VIRGINIA

No veterinary schools.

WASHINGTON

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 2.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$30.

Faculty: professors 5, lecturers 1, others 0, total 6.

School of veterinary science, Washington agricultural coll. and school of science, men, Pullman, pop. 868 (2000), Dean A. B. Nelson, D.V.M.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 1; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 2.

Admission, age 15, good moral character, examination in common school branches, algebra, geometry, general history, civil government, physics, botany, composition and rhetoric, English classics; without examinations, graduates of accredited high schools and those holding first grade teachers certificates; to advanced standing, admission requirements, and examinations or other satisfactory evidence of completion of first year's work.

Graduation, preparatory course, attendance on two lecture courses.

Course, two years; fees, course free to residents of state, nonresidents \$20 a yr, chemical laboratory \$15 a yr; subjects, anatomy, botany, materia medica, veterinary medicine and surgery, German, physiology, zoology, chemistry, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturer 1.

Organized 1896.

WEST VIRGINIA

No veterinary schools.

WISCONSIN

No veterinary schools.

WYOMING

No veterinary schools.

ASSOCIATIONS

While the matter of licensing veterinarians belongs to the several states and is not a national prerogative, there are certain associations of a semi-national character that have greatly influenced and brought into closer uniformity the laws, rules, and regulations, professional and preliminary requirements for admission to the study and practice of veterinary medicine.

American veterinary medical association, Secretary S. Stewart, 7½ South James st., Kansas City, Kansas.

United States veterinary medical association organized 1863, changed to present title September 1898. Meetings annual in first week of September. The purpose of the association is to

contribute to the diffusion of true science and particularly the knowledge of veterinary medicine and surgery. A candidate for membership must be vouched for by a member or his state's secretary, must be a graduate of a regularly organized and recognized veterinary school, which has a curriculum of at least three years of six months each, specially devoted to the study of veterinary science, whose corps of instructors contains at least four veterinarians; must pay an initiation fee of \$5 and annual dues of \$3, must sign the constitution and by-laws. Applications are referred to the executive committee, by it reported to the association and applicants are elected on a two-thirds vote of the members present.

The officers and board of censors comprise the executive committee which meets annually, examines credentials, hears complaints and reports to the association. The committee on intelligence and education collects and reports to the association recent veterinary medical facts and intelligence.

From the code of ethics. 1) No member to assume a title to which he has not a just claim; 2) to endeavor to build up a practice by undercharging; 3) to speak disrespectfully of another's professional reputation; 4) to advertise secret medicines.

Valuable reports by the committee on intelligence are found in the proceedings.

The following are the veterinary schools recognized by the association:

California Veterinary dep't, Univ. of California, San Francisco
D. C. United States college of veterinary surgeons, Washington
Illinois Chicago veterinary college

McKillip veterinary college, Chicago

Iowa Veterinary department, Iowa state college, Ames

Massachusetts Harvard university, Boston

Missouri Kansas City veterinary college

New York American veterinary college, New York^a

New York college of veterinary surgeons^a

New York state vet. coll., Cornell univ., Ithaca

Ohio Ohio state univ., Coll. of veterinary medicine, Columbus

Pennsylvania Veterinary dep't, Univ. of Penn., Philadelphia

Quebec Veterinary department, McGill university, Montreal

Association of veterinary faculties and examining boards of North America, secretary Dr L. A. Merillat, McKillip veterinary college, Chicago, Ill. **Association of veterinary faculties** organized 1894, present title 1898. Purpose. The discussion of matters connected with veterinary education, methods of instruction, standards for graduation and practice, state licenses to practise and interchange of licenses.

^aConsolidated 1890, new title. see Statements of New York's schools.

The association consists of members of governing faculties and teaching staffs of all veterinary schools of North America which confer a degree in veterinary science, and of members of state veterinary examining boards that grant licenses to practise. Each school and board has one vote to be cast by the properly appointed delegate.

The committee on uniform standard of entrance examination, reported September 1897 and presented a valuable résumé of the matriculation requirements of Europe and America (*see Proc. U. S. vet. med. ass'n*, p. 226-35). A report on uniformity of state regulations governing the practice of veterinary medicine at the same meeting presented the chief causes preventing uniformity.

A special committee was appointed to report on the advisability of forming a national examining board and that provision be made for cooperating with state associations to secure a uniform provision in legislation authorizing the examining board to establish the standard of examination and to accept the certificate of other boards that have satisfactory requirements.

The special committee reported September 1898, Dr James Law presenting a paper on the cooperation of the various examining boards and the desirability of establishing an interstate examining board the certificate of which would be accepted by the boards of all states, followed by Dr A. W. Clement in a paper discussing the subject. Dr Law in conclusion saw "no way of reaching a satisfactory system of reciprocity of state examinations and licenses through the cumbrous machinery of a national board of examiners. The satisfactory operation of such a board can only be secured by raising the requirements of all states to the highest existing standard. If this uniform elevation of the standard to the highest present requirement can be secured the national examining board will be rendered unnecessary as the different state licenses should thus become interchangeable. So long as a certain number of states are unprepared to adopt the highest existing requirements the only alternative is to group the states according to their standards, and let there be reciprocity of license among the states of any given group and acceptance of their licenses by all states holding to a lower requirement."

Dr Clement suggested "that the laws governing practice be reduced to one clause, namely, that all applicants before being allowed to register should graduate from a school requiring at least three years' course of study, and should pass such examinations as may be required of them.

RULES OR REGULATIONS

OF

LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, REGISTRATION OFFICERS,
EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the law are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

Licensing requirements

Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examinations, fees, certificates, affidavits

Examination requirements

Standing, failure, percent, language, place, date, program

Registration requirements

Officer, place, fee.

MARYLAND

Licensing. Candidates present their diplomas to the board for examination as to genuineness. The board issues a certificate of registration for which the candidate must pay a fee of \$10.

NEW YORK

Licensing. *All requirements for admission should be completed at least one week before examinations.* They are as follows: 1) evidence that applicant is more than 21 years of age; 2) certificates of moral character from not less than two veterinarians in good standing; 3) evidence that applicant has the general education required, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine in this state, veterinary student certificate (*see* K 5, p. 32), *first exemption*: "Students who matriculated in a veterinary medical school before Oct. 1, 1895, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement, provided the degree be conferred before July 1, 1898"; 4) evidence that applicant has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in a veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard, *second exemption*: "The regents may in their discretion accept as the equivalent for any part of the 3d and 4th requirement, evidence of five or more years reputable practice of

veterinary medicine, provided that such substitution be specified in the license"; 5) evidence that applicant has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school; 6) the candidate must pass examinations in comparative anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, veterinary surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, therapeutics, practice and materia medica, *third exemption*: "Applicants examined and licensed before July 1, 1897, by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculate in a New York state veterinary medical school before July 1, 1896, and who receive the veterinary degree from a registered veterinary medical school before July 1, 1897, may without further examination, on payment of \$10 to the regents and on submitting such evidence as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regents license issued after examination."

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO PRACTISE VETERINARY MEDICINE

I hereby apply for license to practise veterinary medicine in the state of New York, and inclose the following proofs and fee as required by article 10 of the public health law as amended in 1895, evidence as to age, certificates of moral character, evidence of preliminary education, evidence of veterinary education, certified check, postoffice order, or express money order for \$10. (*Cancel words not applying*)

Make checks, drafts, etc., payable to the University of the State of New York.

(*Signature of applicant*)

.....
P. O. address

Evidence of veterinary medical education required from candidates for license to practise veterinary medicine in the state of New York

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Full name

Date of birth

Give the date and source of each veterinary credential (diploma, license or degree) which you hold.

What diploma, or license, if any, conferred on you full right to practise veterinary medicine?

How many years have you studied veterinary medicine?

In what months and years and in what institutions have you attended veterinary medical lectures? *Give list in chronologic order.*

Months	Year	Name of institution
to	18	

CERTIFICATES OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER

(Signed by not less than two veterinarians in good standing)

This certifies that I have been personally acquainted with
for _____ years; that I believe him to be of good moral
character and I hereby recommend him to the regents of the
University as entirely worthy to be licensed to practise vet-
erinary medicine in the state of New York, pursuant to law.

P. O. address

Graduate (in the year 18) of

Examination. All subjects must be passed at the same ex-
amination except that a candidate who has been rejected in but
one topic and whose total average is at least 80% reexamined only
in the topic in which he failed to receive the required 75%.

Candidates must attain 75% in each topic. All examinations
must be in writing and in English. They must be held at least
four times annually in at least four convenient places in the
state. Dates and places have been announced as follows, dates
23-26 Ja, 3-6 Ap, 15-18 My, 12-15 Je, 25-28 S 1900; places New
York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. Each candidate is notified as
to exact place.

Daily program

Morning 9.15-12.15

<i>Tuesday</i>	Comparative anatomy
<i>Wednesday</i>	Chemistry
<i>Thursday</i>	Obstetrics
<i>Friday</i>	Therapeutics, practice and materia medica

Afternoon 1.15-4.15

Physiology and hygiene
Veterinary surgery
Pathology and diagnosis

Schools recognized by the board:

- 1 New York college of veterinary surgeons, New York^a
- 2 American veterinary college, New York^a
- 3 New York state veterinary college, Cornell university, Ithaca
- 4 Veterinary dep't, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

- 5 School of veterinary medicine, Harvard university, Boston
- 6 McKillip veterinary college, Chicago
- 7 Veterinary dep't, Iowa state college, Ames
- 8 School of comparative medicine of McGill university, Montreal, Canada
- 9 All veterinary colleges under government control in the continental countries of Europe
- 10 All veterinary colleges in Great Britain and Ireland whose students are licensed by the Royal college of veterinary surgeons.

OHIO

Licensing. Certificates are granted without examination to applicants from those states that grant equal recognition to the certificates of the Ohio board. All other applicants must pass an examination. **Registration** (*see* p. 1244).

PENNSYLVANIA

Has no printed forms, rules or regulations.

PHILIPPINES

The military governor directs me to inform you with reference to the other professions (than law) that the Spanish law as to admission to practise still governs.—*Capt. H. A. Greene*, assistant secretary, Sep. 4, 1899

PUERTO RICO

Matters are in a transition period with no provisions for preparing students for practising veterinary medicine.—*V. S. Clark*, president insular board of education, May 1899

SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to the practice of veterinary medicine throughout the United States. A synopsis of the law of each political division was sent to the executive officer for correction and verification.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

The synopsis gives as uniformly as possible

Method of administration

Authority

Executive officer

Registration

Fee

Preliminary requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Professional requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Licensing requirements

Authority

Examination

Evidence of age and character

Fee.

The following political divisions have no laws on the subject:

Alabama	Iowa	Oklahoma
Alaska	Kansas	Oregon
Arizona	Kentucky	Philippines
Arkansas	Louisiana	Puerto Rico
Colorado	Maine	Rhode Island
Connecticut	Massachusetts	South Carolina
Cuba	Mississippi	South Dakota
Delaware	Missouri	Tennessee
District of Columbia	Montana	Texas
Florida	Nebraska	Utah
Georgia	Nevada	Vermont
Hawaii	New Hampshire	Washington
Idaho	New Mexico	West Virginia
Indian territory	North Carolina	Wyoming
Indiana		

CALIFORNIA

Administrative. A state board of five duly qualified practitioners appointed by the governor. Registration of the license with the county clerk. Usual fee. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses to graduates of legally incorporated schools on satisfactory examination of their diplomas. Fee \$5.

ILLINOIS

Administrative. The state board of live stock commissioners. Executive officer, the secretary. Registration of the license with a county clerk. Usual fee. **Licensing.** The board appoints three competent veterinary surgeons an examining board to examine applicants for license. The examiners certify to the board the names of all applicants entitled to receive a license. Graduates in possession of a recognized diploma and practitioners of three years' standing are licensed without examination, fee \$5; others are licensed after examination, fee \$20.

MARYLAND

Administrative. A state board of five commissioners, members of some veterinary school, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates of registration on satisfactory examination, to graduates of legally incorporated schools. If the diploma is issued after January 1895, it shall be received only from schools requiring a three years' course of study. Fee not given.

MICHIGAN

Administrative. A board of three graduate veterinarians each having three years' practice, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the county clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants to graduates and examiners certificates entitling the holders to use a professional title or degree. A graduate must present a diploma from a regular veterinary school having a course of not less than two years of six months each. An examinee must pass at an average of at least 75% an examination in anatomy, physiology, veterinary materia medica and pathology. Fee \$3. Veterinarians not using a professional title or degree may practise without a certificate from the board.

MINNESOTA

Administrative. A state board of five qualified, graduate veterinarians appointed by the governor. Executive officer,

secretary. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of a county court. Fee \$1. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of qualification to graduates of legally authorized schools on examination. Fee \$5.

NEW JERSEY

No administrative body. The graduate of a legally chartered school having the power to confer the degree of veterinary surgeon, shall on making affidavit that his diploma is regularly issued be admitted to registration with the county clerk. Fee \$1.

NEW YORK

Administrative. An examining board of five graduate practitioners appointed by the regents from nominees recommended by the state veterinary medical society. Executive officer, secretary of the University. Registration of the license from the University in a county clerk's office. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must furnish evidence that he had a general education equivalent to a full high school course prior to beginning the study of veterinary medicine. **Professional.** The candidate must furnish evidence that he has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school; that he has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses in three different years in a veterinary medical school maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. **Licensing.** The licensing examinations conducted by the University are prepared from questions submitted by the veterinary board which marks the answers and reports the results to the University. The candidate must pass in comparative anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, veterinary surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, and of good moral character. Fee \$10.

NORTH DAKOTA

Administrative. An examining board of three graduate practising veterinarians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a county register of deeds. Fee \$1. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of qualification to graduates of legally authorized veterinary schools, on satisfactory examination. The candidate must be a citizen of the United States. Fee \$10.

OHIO

Administrative. A state board of examiners composed of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, the secretary of

the state board of health and three graduates of reputable veterinary schools, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. A diploma from a reputable veterinary school requiring a course of study and instruction in all the various branches of veterinary science may be accepted in lieu of examination. Fee for examinees \$5, for graduates \$2.50.

PENNSYLVANIA

Administrative. A state examining board of five graduate practitioners in good standing, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with a prothonotary of the court of common pleas. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The applicant must possess a competent common school education. **Professional.** The applicant must give evidence that he received a diploma from a legally incorporated veterinary school and studied veterinary medicine for at least three years, including three regular courses of lectures of six months each prior to receiving the diploma. **Licensing.** The board issues licenses on examination. The candidate must be 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee \$10.

VIRGINIA

Administrative. A state examining board of five members learned in veterinary medicine and surgery, appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state veterinary medical association. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. Fee \$5.

WISCONSIN

No administrative body. Registration with a county register of deeds. Fee \$1. No person shall be registered unless he is a graduate of a legally incorporated veterinary school, or holds a certificate of qualification from a legally incorporated veterinary society, or has had five years' continuous practice prior to Ap. 28, 1887.

STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to the practice of veterinary medicine in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

Geographic information, 1) location, 2) area, 3) population

Legislative information, 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1:256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: the *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of law-making body from the *Statesman's year book*; frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library, when the laws could not be secured from officials.

The United States has no uniform law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

ALABAMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,513,017 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Nov. 1900. Cap. Montgomery.

ALASKA

N. W. peninsula of N. A. Area 577,390 sq. m. Pop., largely native, 32,052 (40,000). No power of self-government; laws administered by governor and commissioners appointed by federal government at Washington. Cap. Sitka.

No laws.—*John G. Brady*, gov. of Alaska, Oct. 30, 1898

ARIZONA

Pacific division U. S. Area 113,020 sq. m. Pop. 59,620 (100,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Prescott.

ARKANSAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 53,850 sq. m. Pop. 1,128,179 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Pacific division U. S. Area 158,360 sq. m. Pop. 1,208,130 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sacramento. 97-99.

Deering's General laws 1897, p. 1264

§ 1 **Conformity necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in any city, city and county, or town in this state, having a population of 2000 or more, without having previously obtained a diploma from a college duly authorized to grant such students, in veterinary medicine and surgery, or those who have passed satisfactory examinations before the state veterinary medical board, as hereinafter provided for.

§2 **Veterinary medical board; appointment; term; compensation.** 1) This board of examiners shall be known as the state veterinary medical board, and shall consist of five duly qualified practitioners in veterinary medicine and surgery, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. 2) The members of the state veterinary medical board shall be appointed by the governor of the state. 3) The board so appointed shall hold their office for four years, and the compensation of each member of said state veterinary medical board shall be \$5 per diem, exclusive of all necessary expenses while actually engaged in the duty of their office at the meetings of said board. 4) A meeting of the state veterinary medical board shall be held at least once in every six months after the appointment of said board by the governor of the state of California, such meetings to be held alternately in San Francisco and Los Angeles. 5) Three members of the state veterinary medical board shall constitute a quorum. 6) Said compensation to be paid out of the fees and penalties received under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the state veterinary

medical board shall be paid out of the state treasury. 7) All moneys received by said state veterinary medical board as such fees and penalties, in excess of the compensation and expense of the state veterinary medical board, shall be annually paid into the state treasury, and become a part of the general fund of the state.

§ 3 **Applicants holding diplomas; examination of others.** 1) Said state veterinary medical board shall examine all diplomas as to their genuineness. Each applicant not holding a diploma shall submit to a theoretical and practical examination before the state veterinary medical board; said examination to be written or oral, or both, and sufficiently strict to satisfy said board that the applicant is competent to practise veterinary medicine and surgery. 2) An examination fee of \$5 shall be paid to the state veterinary medical board by the holder of a diploma, and \$10 by an applicant not holding a diploma; said money shall be paid by the applicant before examination. 3) In case of failure of approval, said fee shall be forfeited to the state veterinary medical board.

§ 4 **After Dec. 31, 1893.** All examinations of persons not graduates shall be made directly by the state veterinary medical board, and the certificate given by said board shall authorize the possessor to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of California. All examinations of ungraduated practitioners must take effect before the 31st day of December, 1893. After that date no certificate shall be granted, except to persons presenting diplomas from legally chartered colleges.

§ 5 **Fee for license.** Upon the approval of credentials, or upon approval of the examination of an applicant, said state veterinary medical board shall grant him or her a license to practise in this state, and shall receive therefor a fee of \$5; said license shall be signed by a majority of the board.

§ 6 **Display of license; filed; forfeiture.** Any person qualified as required by this act shall, upon receipt of his license to practise have said license prominently displayed in his office, and a true copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides. Any person removing to another county to practise shall file the license in like manner in the county to which he removes. The holder shall pay to the county clerk the usual fees for filing. Any person holding such license who shall refuse or neglect to prominently display in his office, or file a copy of the same with the county clerk, as above directed, within six months after receiving such license shall forfeit his license; and no license when once forfeited shall be restored to the original holder except on the payment to said state veterinary medical board of the sum of \$25 as a penalty for such failure, neglect, or refusal.

§ 7 **Practice of veterinary medicine defined; not to apply.** Any person shall be regarded as practising veterinary medicine and surgery, within the meaning of this act, who shall have received a license as mentioned in § 5. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit mem-

bers of the medical profession from prescribing for domestic animals in case of emergency, and collecting a fee therefor, nor to prohibit gratuitous services in an emergency, nor prevent any person from practising veterinary medicine or surgery on any animal belonging to himself or herself. And this act shall not apply to commissioned veterinary surgeons in the United States army.

§8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising veterinary medicine or surgery in this state contrary to the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty of which shall be a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment of not exceeding six months, or by both.

COLORADO

Western division U. S. Area 103,925 sq. m. Pop. 412,198 (500,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Denver.

CONNECTICUT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 4990 sq. m. Pop. 746,258 (900,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Hartford.

CUBA

West Indies. Area 45,872 sq. m. Pop. (1,631,696). In military occupation of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. Havana. No official information April 2, 1900.

DELAWARE

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 2050 sq. m. Pop. 168,493 (175,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Dover.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 70 sq. m. Pop. 230,392 (280,800).
Laws made by federal congress. Cap. Washington.

FLORIDA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 58,680 sq. m. Pop. 391,422 (400,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Ap. 1901. Cap. Tallahassee.

GEORGIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 59,475 sq. m. Pop. 1,837,353 (2,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Oct. 1900. Cap. Atlanta.

HAWAII

Detached territory of U. S. Pacific o. Area 6640 sq. m. Pop. 109,020 in 1896 (117,281). Laws administered under Hawaiian republican government pending action of congress. Cap. Honolulu.

IDAHO

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,800 sq. m. Pop. 84,385 (160,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boise.

ILLINOIS

Lake division U. S. Area 56,650 sq. m. Pop. 3,826,351 (4,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Springfield. 99-99.

Laws 1899, p. 277

§ 1 **Conformity necessary.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in this state who shall not have complied with the provisions of this act.

§ 2 **Board of examiners; examinations.** The state board of live stock commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after this act goes into effect, appoint three competent veterinary surgeons, not to exceed two of which shall be graduates of the same veterinary college, who shall constitute a board of veterinary examiners, and who shall continue to serve on such board at the pleasure of said board of live stock commissioners. The board of veterinary examiners shall meet at such times and places as may be ordered by the state board of live stock commissioners for the purpose of examining diplomas and credentials and conducting examinations of applicants for license to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois.

§ 3 **Who may practise.** All persons in the state of Illinois who, at the time of the passage of this act, shall be in possession of a diploma from a recognized college duly authorized to graduate students in veterinary medicine and surgery, or who shall have been in the continuous practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in this state for a period of three consecutive years prior thereto, shall be entitled to practise veterinary medicine and surgery upon making application to the state board of live stock commissioners within six months from the date on which this act shall go into effect, and receiving from said board a license as provided by the terms of this act: provided, that any person may make application to the state board of live stock commissioners and may be granted a license by said board by passing an examination before the board of veterinary examiners herein provided for, and otherwise complying with the provisions of this act. Any person who, subsequent to the passage of this act, becomes a graduate of a college duly authorized to graduate students in veterinary medicine and surgery, as evidenced by its diploma, or being possessed of such diploma becomes a citizen of this state by removal thereto from another state, may make application to the state board of live stock commissioners and receive a license as aforesaid upon proving the genuineness of such diploma: provided, however, that in such cases an examination before the board of veterinary examiners may, in the discretion of said board of veterinary examiners, be required of such applicant.

§ 4 Application for license; on diploma; on examination; fees. All applications for a license to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois under the provisions of this act shall be made to the state board of live stock commissioners through its secretary, who shall act as secretary for the board of veterinary examiners, and each application must set forth fully the grounds upon which the application is based and, in the case of graduates of veterinary colleges, must be accompanied by the diploma of the applicant and an affidavit setting forth that the applicant is a graduate of a certain veterinary college mentioned in the diploma and is the person to whom the diploma in question was originally issued. And in the case of practitioners who are nongraduates, the application shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the number of years that the applicant has been engaged in the continuous practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois, and any other information that may be required by the state board of live stock commissioners. Each application for a license by a graduate in possession of a diploma and by a practitioner shall be accompanied by a license fee of \$5. The state board of veterinary examiners shall examine all applicants not entitled to practise by reason of being in possession of a diploma, or of having practised three years, presenting themselves for that purpose; said examination to be written or oral, or both, and shall include the following subjects: veterinary anatomy, surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, pathology, chemistry, veterinary diagnosis, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, sanitary medicine and meat and milk inspection, and such other branches as the board of veterinary examiners may prescribe. All applicants for examination before the board of veterinary examiners who shall not possess a diploma as aforesaid, or who shall not have practised three years or more, shall accompany said application by an examination fee of \$20.

§ 5 Duties of board; report of proceedings. It shall be the duty of the board of veterinary examiners, when called to meet by the state board of live stock commissioners, to examine the applications, diplomas and affidavits of all applicants who are graduates or practitioners under the terms of this act, and when satisfied of the genuineness of the same it shall certify to the state board of live stock commissioners the names of the applicants entitled to receive a license under the terms of this act: provided, that the said board of examiners may, before acting upon an application, if deemed necessary, require additional statements or affidavits or the personal attendance before it of any applicant. The said board of examiners shall examine all applicants for examination as hereinbefore provided, and shall certify to the state board of live stock commissioners the names of all applicants that are, in the judgment of the board, entitled to a license to practise veterinary medicine and surgery. The board of live stock commissioners shall, at its next meeting after the receipt of such certified list or lists, issue a license to each person so certified which shall entitle the person therein named to practise

veterinary medicine and surgery in this state, and the license shall state the grounds upon which it is granted, and shall be signed by the president and attested by secretary of said board: provided, that the state board of live stock commissioners shall have the power, upon the recommendation of the board of veterinary examiners, to refuse a license to any applicant on the ground of his having been guilty of gross immorality or gross malpractice, and upon such recommendation it shall have the power to revoke a license on the said grounds: provided, that before making such recommendation the party charged with such immorality or malpractice shall be cited by the board of veterinary examiners to appear for a hearing before said board. A full report of the proceedings of the board of veterinary examiners shall be filed at the close of each meeting with the board of live stock commissioners, which shall include a statement of the number of days employed in the discharge of its duties, and of the traveling and necessary incidental expenses of the members thereof, and of the secretary.

§ 6 Compensation and expenses of board. Each member of the board of veterinary examiners shall be entitled to receive \$5 per day and necessary traveling and incidental expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of his official duties under the direction of the state board of live stock commissioners. Said compensation and expenses and all expenses involved in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid out of the fees and penalties received under the provisions of this act, and no part thereof shall be paid from the state treasury. The state board of live stock commissioners shall designate a custodian to receive all fees and penalties paid under the provisions of this act, who shall execute a bond to said board in such sum as shall be prescribed from time to time by said board and subject to the approval of said board, to faithfully discharge the duties of custodian, and shall pay out such funds only on vouchers certified by a majority of said board and attested by its secretary.

§ 7 Registration; failure to register. Every person qualified as required by this act shall, upon receipt of license to practise, have said license recorded in the office of the clerk or recorder of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county shall procure an indorsement to that effect upon his license from the county clerk or recorder and shall record the license in like manner in the county to which he removes, and shall at the time of removal notify the secretary of the state board of live stock commissioners of the fact of his removal and of his new postoffice address. The holder of such license shall pay to the county clerk or recorder the usual recording fee. Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person holding such license to register same in the office of the county clerk or recorder as above directed, for a period of three months shall forfeit his license and no license when forfeited shall be restored except upon the payment to said board of live stock commissioners of the sum of \$25, as a penalty for such failure, neglect or refusal.

§ 8 Practice of veterinary medicine defined. Any person shall be regarded as practising veterinary medicine and surgery within the meaning of this act who professes publicly to be a veterinary surgeon, or appends to his name any initials or title implying qualifications to practise; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit veterinary students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, nor to prohibit gratuitous services of any individual who may be called by the owner of live stock, and castrating male and spaying female animals shall not be regarded as practising veterinary surgery. The terms of this act shall not apply to commissioned veterinarians in the United States army, or to any lawfully qualified veterinarians residing in other states or countries meeting registered veterinarians of this state in consultation.

§ 9 Veterinarians now practising. All veterinary surgeons or persons practising veterinary surgery in this state at the time this act goes into effect shall make application to the state board of live stock commissioners within six months from said date for a license to practise as herein provided. Any veterinary surgeon entering this state to begin the practice of veterinary surgery after the passage of this act shall, on entering upon such practice, apply to the state board of live stock commissioners and submit his credentials as herein provided, and the board may in its discretion, grant such applicant a temporary permit to practise until such time as the board of veterinary examiners shall be called to meet, when his application will take its regular course as hereinbefore provided.

§ 10 Penalty for violation. Any person practising veterinary medicine and surgery in this state without a license as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fail to comply with any of the terms of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25, nor more than \$100 for each and every offense, said misdemeanor to be prosecuted and costs assessed as in other cases of misdemeanor under chapter 38 of the revised statutes of Illinois.

§ 11 Fraudulent registration; fines. Any person filing or attempting to file as his own, the diploma of another, or a forged or fictitious or a fraudulently obtained diploma or certificate, upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery. All fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury of the county in which the prosecution is held.

INDIAN TERRITORY

Pacific division U. S. Area 31,400 sq. m. Pop. 179,321 (180,132). No legislaturc. Cap. Tablequah.

INDIANA

Lake division U. S. Area 36,350 sq. m. Pop. 2,192,404 (2,700,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Indianapolis.

IOWA

Lake division U. S. Area 56,025 sq. m. Pop. 1,911,896 (2,500,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Des Moines.

KANSAS

Western division U. S. Area 82,080 sq. m. Pop. 1,427,096 (1,400,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Topeka.

KENTUCKY

Gulf division U. S. Area 40,400 sq. m. Pop. 1,858,635 (2,132,605).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Frankfort.

LOUISIANA

Gulf division U. S. Area 48,720 sq. m. Pop. 1,118,587 (1,250,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session May 1900. Cap. Baton Rouge.

MAINE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 33,040 sq. m. Pop. 661,086 (672,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Augusta.

MARYLAND

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 12,210 sq. m. Pop. 1,042,390 (1,178,669).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Annapolis. 98-98.

Poe's Supplement to code 1898, p. 341

§ 64 **Veterinary medical board; appointment; term; by-laws.** A commission is hereby established to be known under the name and style of the state veterinary medical board, to consist of five commissioners, who shall be members in good standing of some school of veterinary medicine, who shall be appointed by the governor every four years, and who shall hold their office until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, with power in and to said board to adopt by-laws and regulations, such as they may deem advisable to carry into effect the provisions of this sub-title; provided, the said by-laws shall not conflict with the constitution or laws of this state or of the United States.

§ 65 **Registration necessary; conformity.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practise veterinary medicine or surgery in the state of Maryland, without having previously obtained a diploma from a college duly authorized to grant such to students of veterinary medicine and surgery, or to those who have passed satisfactory examinations before the state veterinary medical board, or as herein provided for.

§ 66 **Meetings of board.** The said state veterinary medical board shall hold their meetings at such times and places as they may deem best, which times and places shall be set out fully and regularly in their by-laws.

§ 67 Certificate on diploma; on examination. The state veterinary medical board shall examine all diplomas as to their genuineness, and each applicant not holding a diploma shall submit to a theoretical and practical examination before the state veterinary medical board, said examination to be written, oral or both, which examination, if passed to the satisfaction of the said board, shall entitle the applicant to practise veterinary medicine and surgery, subject to provisions and regulations of this sub-title and regulations of the said board.

§ 68 After Dec. 31, 1894. All examinations of persons not graduates shall be made directly by the state veterinary medical board, and the certificates given by the said board shall authorize the possessors to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of Maryland. All examinations of ungraduated practitioners must take place before the 31st day of December, 1894. After that date no certificate shall be granted, except to persons presenting diplomas from legally chartered colleges.

§ 69 Practice of veterinary medicine defined; not to apply. Any person shall be regarded as practising veterinary medicine and surgery, within the meaning of this sub-title, who shall have received a license as mentioned in § 67; but nothing in this sub-title shall be construed to prohibit members of the medical profession from prescribing for domestic animals in case of emergency and collecting a fee therefor, nor to prohibit gratuitous services in an emergency, nor to prevent any person from practising veterinary medicine and surgery on any animal belonging to himself or herself. And this sub-title of this article shall not apply to commissioned veterinary surgeons in the United States army.

§ 70 Register. It shall be the duty of such board to keep a register of all practitioners qualified under this sub-title practising veterinary medicine and surgery or any branches thereof in this state, and to cause the same to be published at least once a year in two newspapers published in the city of Baltimore.

§ 71 Persons now practising. The said board shall within six months from the date hereof, prepare said register, in which the names of all graduate practitioners in the state at the time and in actual practice shall, on application to the said board, be inserted without examination and shall also on application insert the names of such persons who are practitioners in actual practice without a diploma or certificate or [of] qualification from a recognized school, who have been in practice for five years and upwards, prior to the enactment of this sub-title, upon proof to the said board that they have been so practising; that all persons practising at this time and not having been so practising for five years antecedent to such enactment, shall undergo an examination before the said board, and if found by said board competent to practise, the persons so examined and approved shall be entitled to registration.

§ 72 Rejection of applicant. The said board shall have power to reject any applicant for registration whose examination papers or diploma are not satisfactory.

§ 73 **Qualifications for registration.** No person shall be permitted to practise veterinary medicine or surgery or any branch thereof in the state of Maryland, who does not possess a diploma issued from a college or school of veterinary medicine, duly incorporated and legally licensed to issue diplomas, and if said diplomas shall be issued after the first day of January, 1895, it shall be received only from a college or school of veterinary medicine, which shall require a three years' course of study before issuing said diploma, and shall have passed such examination or test as may be from time to time instituted as a test of qualification by such board, and persons producing such certificates or diplomas who pass such test examination shall, on payment of such fees as hereinafter are provided for, be registered as veterinary practitioners

§ 74 **No money from state treasury.** No moneys shall be paid out of the state treasury for the use or purposes of this sub-title.

§ 75 **Penalty for violation.** Any person not registered who shall practise veterinary medicine or surgery, or any branch thereof within the state of Maryland, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in the sum of not less than [\$] 100, nor more than \$500 for each offense, or imprisonment in the house of correction for any term not less than three months, nor more than 12 months, for each and every offense.

§ 76 **Prosecutions.** The said board shall be the prosecutor in all cases under this sub-title, and such fine and imprisonment may be imposed by any justice of the peace of the city of Baltimore or any county where such offense may be committed.

§ 77 **Disposal of fines.** One moiety of the fine imposed under this sub-title shall be paid to the informer, and the other moiety shall be paid into the county treasury wherein the offense shall have been committed.

§ 78 **Option of owner.** In any part of any election district of any county in the state where it may not, in the judgment of the owner of the animal, be advisable to secure the services of a duly authorized veterinary surgeon, then the person desiring to obtain advice as to the physical condition of any animal or animals belonging to him, may procure the services of any person that he may desire, to give such advice or to perform any services for the relief of his animal or animals that may be necessary.

MASSACHUSETTS

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 8315 sq. m. Pop. 2,238,943 (2,799,798). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boston.

MICHIGAN

Lake division U. S. Area 58,915 sq. m. Pop. 2,093,889 (2,239,374). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lansing. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 191

§ 1 **Board of examiners; qualifications.** That the governor of the state of Michigan shall appoint a state veterinary board, consisting of

three members, who shall be residents of this state, citizens of the United States and graduates of a regular college of veterinary medicine and surgery, no two of whom shall be graduates of the same college, who have been in the practice of their profession at least three years previous to their appointment. The members of such board shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their appointment and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the first appointment shall be for one, two and three years respectively.

§ 2 **Meetings; organization.** The members of such board shall meet at Lansing, in this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of February and August of each year; they shall organize by the election of a chairman, secretary and treasurer; the secretary may be elected treasurer; the treasurer shall give such bonds as the board shall determine; and said board shall from time to time during the year provide and furnish to said secretary a list of all regular colleges and schools of veterinary medicine and surgery having a course of not less than two years, with sessions of at least six months in each year.

§ 3 **Certificate by diploma; on examination.** Any person not an alien desiring to use the term "veterinary surgeon," "doctor of veterinary medicine and surgery" or "veterinarian," or their abbreviations, or degrees conferred in connection therewith, in connection with his name, profession, occupation, business or practice, shall, before doing so, apply to and receive from the state veterinary board a certificate properly made by the secretary thereof to the effect that the applicant has furnished satisfactory proofs of his identity and qualification and that he is the lawful and regular possessor of a diploma from a regular veterinary college or school, within the meaning of this act, and that such diploma was issued by such college or school directly to him; that he has paid the secretary his fee for making such certificate, and has in all other respects fully complied with the requirements of this act: provided, that any person not a graduate from a college or school, within the meaning of this act, may appear before said board and submit to an examination as to his fitness to practise veterinary medicine and surgery, and upon passing an examination upon the subjects of anatomy, physiology, veterinary materia [materia] medica and pathology, with an average of not less than 75% upon all questions proposed by said board, shall receive from the secretary of said board a certificate setting forth the fact that he has passed the examination and is entitled to register as a veterinary surgeon, doctor of veterinary medicine and surgery, or veterinarian, under the provisions of this act.

§ 4 **Registration.** At any time within six months from the date of the issuance of the certificate of the secretary of said board, the person to whom it was issued shall present the same to the clerk of the county in which he resides for registration and, upon the recording of said certificate and payment of fees provided for in this act, the county clerk shall deliver to him a certificate to the effect that he is regularly registered in this state under this act.

§ 5 **Use of title.** No person who has failed or neglected to obtain a certificate from the county clerk, as provided in this act, shall be entitled to use or append to his name the term "veterinary surgeon," "doctor of veterinary medicine and surgery," or "veterinarian," or any title, name, abbreviation, degree or description implying or calculated to lead people to infer that he is a regular registered practitioner under this act.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who wilfully or falsely pretends to be a regularly registered practitioner under this act, or who wilfully or falsely states or uses any name, title, abbreviation, degree or description implying or calculated to lead people to infer that he is a regularly registered practitioner hereinunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$50, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

§ 7 **Board shall receive no compensation; fee for certificate.** The members of the state veterinary board shall not be entitled to receive any salary, fee or compensation from the state or any county for their services as such members. The secretary of said board shall charge and receive from each applicant a fee of \$3 for making and issuing the certificate mentioned in § 3 of this act, to be paid into a general fund for the expense of the board and services of the secretary.

§ 8 **Registration fee.** The county clerk of any county, when registering, recording and making the certificates, as contemplated in § 4 of this act, shall be entitled to demand and receive a fee of 50 cents therefor.

§ 9 **Veterinarians now practising.** All persons who are graduates of regular colleges or schools of veterinary medicine and surgery, within the meaning of this act, or who are employing or using any name, term, degree, abbreviation or description as contemplated in this act, shall, within three months of the date of the appointment of the state veterinary board, make application for registration or examination before the state veterinary board as herein provided, and after such time, no person, unless regularly registered, shall employ any such name, term, degree, abbreviation or description in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery and its branches.

§ 10 **Board, when appointed.** The first state veterinary board under this act shall be appointed by the governor immediately after this act takes effect, and the first meeting of such board shall be held not less than three months after such appointment, and notice of such meeting shall be advertised in a Lansing newspaper, a Detroit newspaper and a Grand Rapids newspaper.

§ 11 **Address of secretary.** The permanent address of the secretary of said board shall be kept on file in the office of the secretary of state.

§ 12 **Application of act.** Nothing in this act shall prohibit any person from treating any domestic animal, and only applies to the use of the professional title and degrees, or their abbreviations, as hereinbefore provided.

MINNESOTA

Lake division U. S. Area 83,365 sq. m. Pop 1,301,826 (2,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. St Paul. 97-99.

Laws 1893, ch. 31

§ 1 **Conformity necessary.** That every person practising veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry in any of its departments in this state shall possess the qualifications required by this act.

§ 2 **Practitioners of three years' experience.** Any person who has practised the profession of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry as a livelihood in this state for three years, immediately preceding the passage of this act, may be deemed eligible to registration, and shall receive a certificate upon presentation, to the secretary of the board, his sworn affidavit and letters of recommendation from 10 reputable freeholders and stock owners in his locality, or upon presentation of a diploma from a legally authorized veterinary college or university, if made within six months after the passage of this act.

§ 3 **Board of veterinary medical examiners; appointment; term.** The governor of the state shall appoint a board of examiners within 30 days after the passage of this act, said board to be known as the state board of veterinary medical examiners. This board shall consist of five qualified veterinarians, each of whom shall be graduates of a legally authorized veterinary college or university, who shall hold office for two years after such appointment or until their successors are appointed. [*As amended 1897, ch. 322, § 1*]

§ 4 **Organization; meetings; certificate of qualification.** Said board of veterinary medical examiners shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer. They shall have a common seal, and the president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths. Said board shall hold meetings for examination at the state capitol on the second Wednesdays of April and October of each year, and such other meetings as may be deemed necessary, each session not to exceed three days. Said board shall issue a certificate of qualification to all applicants who pass the required examinations and to all applicants who are eligible to registration under § 2 of this act, signed by the president and secretary of the board. Such certificate or diploma shall be conclusive as to the rights of the lawful holder of the same to practise veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry in this state.

§ 5 **Records of board; register.** Said board shall keep a record of all proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his age, name and time spent in the study and practice of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry, and, if a graduate, the name and location of the college or university granting such diploma. Said books and records shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 6 Fees; expenses of board. Persons presenting diplomas or candidates for registration shall pay to the secretary of the board a fee of \$5 in advance, and the fees received by said board shall defray the expenses of same.

§ 7 Penalty for violation; proviso. Any person practising veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry in this state for compensation without compliance with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 90 days for each and every such offense. All fines received under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit any person from rendering needful help or assistance in the treatment of any domestic animal, when the attendance of a registered veterinary surgeon can not be procured without great inconvenience or risk.

§ 8 Diploma and examination. All persons commencing the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry in this state after the passage of this act, shall be graduates of a legally authorized veterinary college or university, shall pass the examination required by said state board of veterinary examiners. [*As amended 1897, ch. 322, § 2*]

§ 9 Certificate recorded. Every person holding a certificate from the board of examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of court in the county in which he resides within 30 days after the date of said certificate, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise shall record the certificate in a like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the clerk of the court a fee of \$1 for making the record.

§ 10 Not to apply. Dehorning of cattle and castration of animals shall not be construed as coming within the meaning of this act.

MISSISSIPPI

Gulf division U. S. Area 46,810 sq. m. Pop. 1,289,600 (1,625,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Jackson.

MISSOURI

Lake division U. S. Area 69,415 sq. m. Pop. 2,679,184 (3,270,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Jefferson City.

MONTANA

Western division U. S. Area 146,080 sq. m. Pop. 132,159 (200,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Helena.

NEBRASKA

Western division U. S. Area 77,510 sq. m. Pop. 1,058,910 (1,225,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lincoln.

NEVADA

Pacific division U. S. Area 110,700 sq. m. Pop. 45,761 (47,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Carson City

NEW HAMPSHIRE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9305 sq. m. Pop. 376,530 (403,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Concord.

NEW JERSEY

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 7815 sq. m. Pop. 1,444,933 (1,950,000).
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Trenton. 95-98.

(General statutes 1895, 3: 3700

§ 4 **Qualifications for practice.** That every person who shall assume, or use, or cause to be used, any title pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine or surgery, or any of the branches of veterinary medicine or surgery, shall be a graduate of a legally chartered veterinary college or university, having the power or authority to confer the degree of veterinary surgeon or analogous title, except as provided for in § 2 [§ 5]; and such practitioner shall be required to register in the book kept for that purpose, in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides.

§ 5 **Existing practitioner.** That any person who has assumed the title of veterinary surgeon or analogous title, in this state, for the five years preceding the passage of this act, without being entitled to the degree of veterinary surgeon or analogous title, shall be allowed to continue the use of the title; but such person shall appear before the county clerk of the county in which he resides and make affidavit of that fact; he shall then be recorded as an existing practitioner.

§ 6 **Register.** That the county clerk shall purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the veterinary medical register of the county, and shall set apart one full page for the registration of each practitioner; and when any practitioner shall die or remove from the county, the county clerk shall make a note of the same, and shall perform such other duties as are required by this act.

§ 7 **Registration fee.** That every practitioner who shall be admitted to register shall pay to the county clerk the sum of \$1, which sum shall be compensation in full for registration; the county clerk shall give a receipt for the same, and such registration shall take place within six months from the passage of this act.

§ 8 **Act construed.** That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any veterinary surgeon (if legally qualified to use the title) from using the title of veterinary surgeon or analogous title, in this state; but if such veterinary surgeon opens an office or uses the title for the transaction of business, he shall be deemed a sojourner, and shall conform to the requirements of this act.

§ 9 Persons holding diplomas. That any person who may desire to commence the practice of veterinary surgery or medicine, or any of its branches, in this state, after the passage of this act, and who holds a veterinary diploma, issued, or purporting to have been issued, by any veterinary college or university in this state, another state or foreign country, shall make affidavit before the county clerk that his diploma has been regularly issued by a legally chartered veterinary college or university, after which such person will be allowed to register as provided for in this act.

§ 10 Penalty for violation. That any person who shall present to a county clerk a veterinary diploma which has been obtained fraudulently, or which is, in the whole or in part, a forgery, or shall make affidavit to any false statement, intended to be filed or registered, or shall use the title veterinary surgeon or analogous title, without conforming to the requirements of this act, or shall otherwise violate or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished for each and every offense by a fine of \$100, one half to be paid to the prosecutor, and the other half to be paid to the county, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county for a term not exceeding one year, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

§ 11 Recovery for services. That no person shall recover in any court in this state any sum of money whatever for any veterinary, medical or surgical services, unless he shall have complied with the provisions of this act, and is one of the persons authorized by this act to practise as a veterinary surgeon or veterinarian.

§ 12 List of registered practitioners. That in order to secure to the veterinary associations and societies of the state and the state board of health a full record of all the veterinary physicians and surgeons of this state, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county of the state to furnish to all incorporated veterinary associations and societies of the state and to the state board of health a list of names of all the veterinary physicians and surgeons who have deposited with him copies of their diplomas, and the name and place of the institution purporting to confer such diploma, and each county clerk shall yearly furnish to the veterinary associations and societies of the state and the state board of health a similar list of those veterinary physicians and surgeons hereafter depositing diplomas with him, and shall include in such list also the names of those veterinary practitioners filing affidavits with him as mentioned in the foregoing section of this act; and each county clerk shall keep in a suitable book an index of the names of all veterinary physicians and surgeons depositing diplomas or filing affidavits in pursuance of the foregoing sections of this act.

NEW MEXICO

Western division U. S. Area 122,580 sq. m. Pop. 153,593 (190,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Santa Fé.

NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop. 5,997,853 (7,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Albany. 00-00.

Birdseye's *Revised statutes* 1896, 2d ed. 2 2465

§ 170 **Definitions.** As used in this article:

1 University means University of the State of New York.

2 Regents means board of regents of the University of the State of New York.

3 Board means a board of veterinary medical examiners of the state of New York.

4 Veterinary medical examiner means a member of a board of veterinary medical examiners of the state of New York.

5 Veterinary school means any veterinary school, college or department of a university, registered by the regents as maintaining a proper veterinary medical standard and as legally incorporated.

6 Veterinary medicine means veterinary medicine and surgery, or any branch thereof.

7 Veterinarian means veterinary physician and surgeon.

§ 171 **Qualifications for practice.** No person shall practise veterinary medicine after July 1, 1895, unless previously registered and legally authorized, unless licensed by the regents and registered as required by this article; nor shall any person practise veterinary medicine who has ever been convicted of a felony by any court, or whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the regents on recommendation of a state board.

§ 172 **State board of veterinary medical examiners.** There shall be a board of veterinary medical examiners of five members, each of whom shall hold office for five years from August 1 of the year in which appointed. The New York state veterinary medical society shall at each annual meeting nominate twice the number of examiners to be appointed that year on the board. The names of such nominees shall be annually transmitted under seal by the president and secretary prior to May 1, to the regents who shall, prior to August 1, appoint from such lists the examiners required to fill any vacancies that will occur from expiration of term on July 31. Any other vacancy, however occurring, shall likewise be filled by the regents for the unexpired term. Each nominee before appointment, shall furnish to the regents proof that he has received a degree in the veterinary medicine from registered veterinary medical school and that he has legally practised veterinary medicine in this state for at least five years. If no nominees are legally before them from the society, the regents may appoint from members in good standing in the veterinary profession without restriction. The regents may remove any examiner for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty.

§ 173 **Certificate of appointment; oath; powers.** Every veterinary medical examiner shall receive a certificate of appointment from the regents, and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secre-

tary of state the constitutional oath of office. The board, or any committee thereof, may take testimony and proofs concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. The board may, subject to the regents' approval, make all by-laws and rules not inconsistent with law needed in performing its duties, but no by-laws or rules by which more than a majority vote is required for any specified action by the board shall be amended, suspended or repealed by a smaller vote than that required for the action thereunder.

§ 174 **Expenses.** From the fees provided by this article the regents may pay all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, except compensation to veterinary medical examiners, and any surplus at the end of the academic year shall be apportioned among the members of the board pro rata according to the number of candidates whose answer papers have been marked by each.

§ 175 **Officers; meetings; quorum; committees.** The board shall annually elect from its members a president and secretary for the academic year, and shall hold one or more meetings each year pursuant to the call of the regents. At any meeting a majority shall constitute a quorum; but questions prepared by the board may be grouped and edited, or answer papers of candidates may be examined and marked by committees duly authorized by the board and by the regents.

§ 176 **Admission to examination.** The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath if required, that he 1) is more than 21 years of age; 2) is of good, moral character; 3) has the general education required in all cases after July 1, 1897, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine; 4) has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in the veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; 5) has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school. The degree in veterinary medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it, the certificate of the regents that three years before the date of the degree, or before or during his first year of veterinary medical study in this state, he has either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed an academic course in a registered academy or high school; or has a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or has passed regents examinations equivalent to the minimum requirement in such preliminary education for candidates for medical or dental degrees in this state. Students who had matriculated in a veterinary medical school before Oct. 1, 1895, shall be exempted from this preliminary education requirement, provided the degree be conferred before July 1, 1898. The regents may, in their discretion, accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirements, evidence of five or more years' reputable practice in veterinary medicine, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

§ 177 Questions. Each member of the board shall submit to the regents, as required, lists of suitable questions for thorough examination in comparative anatomy, physiology and hygiene, in chemistry and in veterinary surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. From these lists the regents shall prepare question papers for all these subjects, which at any examinations shall be the same for all candidates.

§ 178 Examinations and reports. Examination for license shall be given in at least four convenient places in this state and at least four times annually, in accordance with the regents' rules, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by a regent examiner, who shall not be one of the veterinary medical examiners. At the close of each examination, the regents' examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board, or to its duly authorized committee, and such board, without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the regents an official report, signed by its president and secretary, stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers and shall be filed in the public records of the University. If a candidate fails on his first examination, he may, after not less than six months' farther study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the regents, they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 179 Licenses. On receiving from the state board an official report that an applicant has successfully passed the examination and is recommended for license, the regents shall issue to him, if in their judgment he is duly qualified therefor, a license to practise veterinary medicine. Every license shall be issued by the University under seal and shall be signed by each acting veterinary medical examiner of the board and by the officer of the University who approved the credential which admitted the candidate to examination, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and veterinary medical education and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Applicants examined and licensed before July 1, 1897, by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculate in a New York state veterinary medical school before July 1, 1896, and who receive the veterinary degree from a registered veterinary medical school before July 1, 1897, may without farther examination, on payment of \$10 to the regents, and on submitting such evidences as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their license or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regents license issued after examination. If any person whose registration is not legal or who is not registered because of some error, misunderstanding or unintentional

omission, shall submit satisfactory proof that he had all requirements prescribed by law at the time required for registration and was entitled to be legally registered, he may, on unanimous recommendation of the state board of veterinary medical examiners, receive from the regents under seal a certificate of the facts which may be registered by any county clerk and shall make valid the previous imperfect registration. Before any license is issued it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept in the regents office and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land. [*As amended 1900, A. B. 567*]

§ 179a **Registry.** Every license to practise veterinary medicine shall, before the licensee begins practice thereunder, be registered in a book to be known as the Veterinary medical register, which shall be provided by and kept in the clerk's office of the county where such practice is to be carried on, with name, residence, place and date of birth, and source, number and date of its license to practise. Before registering, each licensee shall file, to be kept in a bound volume in the county clerk's office, an affidavit of the above facts, and also that he is the person named in such license, and had, before receiving the same, complied with all requisites as to attendance, terms and amount of study and examination required by law and the rules of the University as preliminary to the conferment thereof, and no money was paid for such license, except the regular fees, paid by all applicants therefor; that no fraud, misrepresentation or mistake in any material regard was employed by any one or incurred in order that such license should be conferred. Every license, or if lost, a copy thereof, legally certified so as to be admissible as evidence, or a duly attested transcript of the record of its conferment, shall, before registering, be exhibited to the county clerk, who, only in case it was issued or indorsed as a license under seal by the regents, shall indorse or stamp on it the date and his name preceded by the words. "registered as authority to practise veterinary medicine, in the clerk's office of — county." The clerk shall thereupon give to every veterinarian so registered a transcript of the entries in the register, with a certificate under seal that he has filed the prescribed affidavit. The licensee shall pay to the county clerk as a total fee of \$1 for registration, affidavit and certificate.

§179b **Registration in another county.** A practising veterinarian having registered a lawful authority to practise veterinary medicine in one county, and removing such practice or part thereof to another county, or regularly engaging in practice or opening an office in another county, shall show or send by registered mail to the clerk of such other county, his certificate of registration. If such certificate clearly shows that the original registration was of an authority issued under seal by the regents, or if the certificate itself is indorsed by the regents as entitled to registration, the clerk shall thereupon register the applicant in the latter county, on receipt of a fee of 25 cents, and shall stamp or indorse on such

certificate the date and his name, preceded by the words "registered also in ——— county" and return the certificate to the applicant.

§ 179c Certificate and presumptive evidence; unauthorized registration and license prohibited. Every unrevoked certificate and indorsement of registry, made as provided in this article, shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places that the person named therein is legally registered. Hereafter no person shall register any authority to practise veterinary medicine unless it has been issued or indorsed as a license by the regents. No diploma or license conferred on a person not actually in attendance at the lectures, instructions and examinations of the school conferring the same, or not possessed at the time of its conferment of the requirements then demanded of veterinary medical students in this state as a condition of their being licensed so to practise, and no registration not in accordance with this article shall be lawful authority to practise veterinary medicine, nor shall the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine be conferred *causa honoris* or *ad eundum*, nor if previously conferred shall it be a qualification for such practice.

§ 179d Construction of this article. This article shall not be construed to affect commissioned veterinary medical officers serving in the United States army, or in the United States bureau of animal industry while so commissioned; nor any person for giving gratuitous services in case of emergency; or any lawfully qualified veterinarian in other states or countries meeting legally registered veterinarians in this state in consultation; or any veterinarian residing on a border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise veterinarian medicine therein, whose practice extends into this state, and who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within this state; or any veterinarian duly registered in one county called to attend isolated cases in another county, but not residing or habitually practising therein. This article shall be construed to repeal all acts or parts of acts authorizing conferment of any degree in veterinary medicine, *causa honoris* or *ad eundum*, or otherwise, than on students duly graduated after satisfactory completion of a preliminary and veterinary medical course, not less than that required by this article, as a condition of license.

§ 179e Penalties and their collection. Every person who shall practise veterinary medicine within this state without lawful registration or in violation of any provision of this article shall forfeit to the county wherein such persons shall so practise, or in which any violation shall be committed, \$50 for every such violation, and for every day of such unlawful practice, and any incorporated veterinary medical society of the state or any county veterinary medical society of such county entitled to representation in a state society, may bring an action in the name of such county for the collection of such penalties, and the expense incurred by such society in such prosecution, including necessary counsel fees, may be retained by such society out of the penalties so collected, and the residue, if any, shall be paid into the county treasury. Any person who shall

practise veterinary medicine under a false or assumed name or who shall falsely personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall be guilty of a felony; and any person guilty of violating any of the other provisions of this act, not otherwise specifically punished herein, or who shall buy, sell or fraudulently obtain any veterinary medical diploma, license, record or registration, or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling or fraudulently obtaining, or who shall practise veterinary medicine under the cover of a diploma, or license illegally obtained, or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation, or mistake of fact in material regard, or who, after conviction of a felony, shall attempt to practise veterinary medicine, and any person who shall, without having been authorized so to do legally, append any veterinary title to his or her name, or shall assume or advertise any veterinary title in such a manner as to convey the impression that he is a lawful practitioner of veterinary medicine or any of its branches, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 or imprisonment for six months for the first offense, and on conviction of a subsequent offense by a fine of not less than \$500 or imprisonment for not less than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

§179f **Misconduct of veterinary surgeons.** A person who presents to a county clerk for registration as a practitioner of veterinary medicine or surgery any diploma or certificate fraudulently obtained or practises veterinary medicine and surgery without complying with or contrary to law, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This section shall not be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency or the services of an authorized practitioner of a neighboring state when incidentally called into requisition.

NORTH CAROLINA

Southern division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,617,947 (1,800,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 70,795 sq. m. Pop. 182,719 (238,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bismarck. 99-99.

Revised codes 1895, p. 394

§ 1615 **Qualifications of veterinarians.** Each person practising veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry in any of its departments in this state, shall possess the qualifications required by this article; provided, that any person who has practised veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry as a profession in this state for three years immediately preceding the passage and approval of this article and who shall be a citizen of the United States, or shall have declared his intention to become such, shall be deemed eligible to registration, and shall receive a certificate upon presentation of a sworn affidavit and letters of recommendation from five

reputable freeholders in his locality, or upon presentation of a diploma from a legally authorized veterinary school, college or university, if made before July 1, 1895.

§ 1616 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** The governor shall appoint a board of examiners within 30 days after the passage of this article to be known as the state board of veterinary medical examiners. Such board shall consist of three practising veterinarians, who shall each be the holder of a diploma granted by a legally authorized veterinary school, college or university, who shall hold office, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, after such appointment, or until their successors are appointed. Thereafter, each year, the governor shall appoint one member of said board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of office of those previously appointed, and is further authorized to fill such vacancies as may occur.

§ 1617 **Organization of board.** Said board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer. It shall have a common seal, and the president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths. Said board shall hold meetings for the examination of candidates, on the second Wednesday of April and October of each year, and such other meetings as may be deemed necessary, at such time and place as the board may appoint, no session to exceed two days. The board shall issue a certificate of qualification to all applicants who shall pass the required examination, and who shall be citizens of the United States, or shall have legally declared their intention to become such, and to all applicants who are eligible to registration under § 1615, signed by the president and secretary of the board. Such certificate or diploma shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry in this state. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of each applicant for a license, together with his age, name and time spent in the study and practice of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry; and if a graduate, the name and location of the school, college or university granting such diploma. Said books and records shall be prima facie evidence of all the matter therein recorded.

§ 1618 **Permit to practise.** Any person wishing to practise veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry, who is qualified under § 1621, may apply to the president of the board of examiners for a permit to practise. The president shall upon payment of \$5, if satisfied that the applicant is qualified and a suitable person, issue to him a permit to practise until the next meeting of the board, and such permit shall have the same force as a certificate from the board, but shall expire upon the adjournment of the next meeting of the board of examiners.

§ 1619 **Diplomas and certificates.** Persons presenting diplomas or certificates for registration, shall pay to the treasurer of said board a fee of \$10 in advance; and the fees received by said board shall be paid over to the state treasurer within 30 days after receipt of same. Said fees shall

constitute a special fund for the payment of the expenses of said board of examiners. Each member of said board shall receive from the state treasury all necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending such meetings. The secretary of the board shall certify to the state auditor after each meeting of the board the amount due each member for necessary expenses in attending such meetings, and other necessary expenses of the board. The state auditor shall thereupon issue his warrant on the state treasurer for such sum provided there has been a sufficient amount paid into the treasury in fees to redeem said warrants; but if there is not an amount equal to said certified expenses to the credit of such fund, he shall issue his warrant for the amount in the said special fund and deficiencies in the payment of said expenses may be made up from subsequent receipts.

§ 1620 **Misdemeanor to practise, etc., when.** Any person who either: 1) practises veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry, in this state without compliance with the provisions of this article; or, 2) wilfully and falsely claims or pretends to have or hold a certificate of registration issued by such board; or, 3) wilfully and falsely, with intent to deceive the public, claims or pretends to be a graduate of, or to hold a diploma granted by a legally authorized veterinary school, college or university, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100, and in case of non-payment of such fine, the person so offending shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; provided, that the provisions of this section do not apply to persons practising castration. All fines received under this article shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place. [*As amended 1899, ch. 168*]

§ 1621 **Examination.** All persons commencing the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry in this state after the passage and approval of this act, shall be graduates of a legally authorized veterinary school, college or university, and shall subject themselves to such examination as the board may require.

§ 1622 **Certificates recorded.** Every person holding a certificate from the board of examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which he resides, within 30 days after the date of said certificate, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise shall record within 30 days the certificate in a like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the register of deeds a fee of \$1 for making the record.

§ 1623 **Gratuitous services.** Gratuitous service in cases of emergency in the dehorning of cattle, or castration of animals, shall not be construed as coming within the meaning of this article.

§ 1624 **Witnesses; expert fees.** Any person complying with the provisions of this article shall be entitled to expert fees as a witness in all civil actions relating to the veterinary profession.

OHIO

Lake division U. S. Area 41,060 sq. m. Pop 3,672,316 (4,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Columbus. 97-98.

Bates's *Annotated revised statutes* 1897, 2: 2353

§ 4412-1 **Examinations of veterinarians.** All persons who now, or shall hereafter, practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of Ohio, and have not been engaged in such practice for at least three years prior to the passage of this act, in the state of Ohio, shall be examined as to their qualifications by a state board of veterinary examiners, to be appointed as hereinafter provided.

§ 4412-2 **Certificate.** Any one who successfully passes the examination before the state board of veterinary examiners shall receive from said board a certificate signed by the members thereof, which certificate shall state that the person to whom it is given has passed the prescribed examinations and is competent to practise veterinary medicine and surgery. A copy of such certificate shall be recorded by the clerk of said board in a book kept for that purpose which shall be open to the public inspection.

§ 4412-3 **Veterinarians employed by state boards.** Persons who have passed the requisite examinations and received a certificate from the state board of veterinary examiners, and those who have continuously practised veterinary medicine and surgery for at least five years, and no others, shall be qualified and be entitled to be employed as veterinaries by the state board of agriculture, state live stock commission and state board of health.

§ 4412-4 **State board of examiners.** The state board of veterinary examiners shall consist of five members. The secretary of the state board of agriculture and the secretary of the state board of health shall be ex officio members of said board. Three members thereof shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate for the terms respectively of two, four and six years, and every two years thereafter the governor shall appoint a member for the term of six years. Vacancies in said board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. The members so appointed by the governor shall be graduates of reputable but of different veterinary schools or colleges, and men of superior learning, personal skill and good moral character.

§ 4412-5 **Meetings; organization; duties.** The board shall meet at least twice a year—in April and July—in the city of Columbus. At the first meeting the board shall organize by electing from its members a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall hold their offices for two years or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The secretary shall keep an accurate record of the business transacted and of the certificates issued as heretofore provided. He shall collect the fees to be paid by the applicants for examination and pay the same over to the treasurer and shall perform such other duties as the board may prescribe. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed.

§ 4412-6 **Compensation of members.** The board each shall receive \$3 per day while in session, and his actual traveling expenses, to be paid by the treasurer out of the fees paid by the candidates for examination.

§ 4412-7 **When certificate issued.** A certificate shall be issued only when the board is satisfied that the candidate examined is well qualified and entitled to a certificate. The candidate, if unsuccessful, shall not be eligible to another examination until the expiration of one year thereafter.

§ 4412-8 **Fee for examination.** Candidates shall present themselves for examination at the regular meetings of the board and shall pay for each examination the sum of \$5, which shall accompany their application in writing, and be paid to the secretary of the board previous to the regular meeting of the board. One half of the \$5 shall be returned if the candidate fails in the examination or if a diploma is accepted in lieu of an examination.

§ 4412-9 **Certificate on diploma.** The board may accept a properly issued diploma in lieu of an examination; but such a diploma shall be accepted only if it has been issued by a reputable veterinary school or college, that requires a course of study and gives instruction in all the various branches of veterinary science.

§ 4412-10 **Penalty; emergency.** Whoever shall engage in the practice of veterinary medicine or surgery in violation of this act shall, for the first offense, be fined not less than \$10, nor more than \$25, and for the second offense not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than 60 days, or both. Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any veterinary advice or service in case of emergency if rendered by a person not entitled to practise under this act. Nor shall it apply to animal castration and dehorning of cattle.

OKLAHOMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 39,030 sq. m. Pop. 61,834 (330,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Guthrie.

OREGON

Pacific division U. S. Area 96,030 sq. m. Pop. 313,767 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 95-99.

Laws 1895, ch. 55

§ 1 **Board of examiners; qualifications; power.** That a state board of examiners known as the state board of veterinary medical examiners, is hereby established, to consist of five members, who shall be of good standing in the veterinary profession, shall be graduates of a recognized veterinary college or colleges, and who shall hold office until their successors are appointed and duly qualified. Said board shall have power to adopt

by-laws and regulations such as they may deem advisable to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

§ 2 Term The members of said board shall serve for a term of three years from the first Monday of September after their appointment, with the exception of those first appointed, who shall serve as follows: one for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, from the first Monday in September, 1895. Each one of said appointees shall have practised veterinary medicine and surgery for at least the five years immediately preceding such appointment.

§ 3 Appointment. The governor shall, in his appointments, designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointments of successors to those members whose term of office will expire on the first Monday in September of each year shall be made by the governor during the month of June of such year upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified. Every person who shall be appointed to serve on said board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the secretary of the commonwealth. The governor shall fill vacancies from death or otherwise for unexpired terms of said examiners, and may remove any member of said board for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, for incompetence or for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.

§ 4 Expenses and compensation. From the fees provided for by this act, the board may pay, not to exceed said income, all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain, such examiners shall receive a reasonable remuneration from the said surplus for their work.

§ 5 Organization; meetings. The first meeting of the examining board shall be held on the first Monday in September, 1895, suitable notice in the usual form being given with the notice of their appointment by the secretary of the commonwealth to each of the members thereof specifying the time and place of meeting. At the first meeting of the board an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary. For the purpose of examining applicants for license, said board of veterinary medical examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such time and places as they may determine. At said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examination may be conducted by a committee of one or more members duly authorized by said board.

§ 6 Diploma; examination; subjects. The said board of veterinary medical examiners shall examine all diplomas as to their genuineness, and each applicant for a license shall submit to a theoretical and practical examination, said examination to be written, oral or both. Such examinations shall include the following subjects: veterinary anatomy, surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, pathology, chemistry, veterinary diagnosis, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, zootechnics, sanitary medicine and meat and milk inspection.

§ 7 License; records. Said board shall issue, forthwith, to each applicant who has passed such examination successfully, and who shall have been adjudged to be duly qualified for the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery, a license to practise the same in the state of Pennsylvania. Such license, issued pursuant to this act, shall be subscribed by the officers of the board of veterinary medical examiners. It also shall have affixed to it, by the person authorized to affix the same, the seal of this commonwealth. Before said license shall be issued, it shall be recorded in a book to be kept in the office which said board shall establish, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act; and the number of this book and the page therein containing said recorded copy, shall be noted upon the face of said license. Such records shall be open to public inspection with proper restrictions as to their preservation.

§ 8 Applicants after September 1895; graduates after July 1896; licentiates of other states. From and after the first Monday in September, 1895, any person not heretofore authorized to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in this state, and desiring to enter upon such practice, may deliver to the secretary of the veterinary medical board, upon the payment of a fee of \$10, a written application for license, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of veterinary medicine from some legally incorporated veterinary college of the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of veterinary surgery in some foreign country; applicants who have received their degree in veterinary medicine after the first day of July, 1896, must have pursued the study of veterinary medicine for at least three years, including three regular courses of lectures of at least six months each in different years, in some legally incorporated veterinary college or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit. Upon making the said payment and exhibiting the before-named proof, the examining board, if satisfied with the same, shall issue to such applicant an order for examination. In case of failure at any such examination, the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the same board to which application was first made, without the payment of an additional fee; and it is further provided that applicants examined and licensed by state boards of veterinary medical examiners of other states, on payment of a fee of \$10 to the examining board, and on filing in the office of said board a copy of said license, certified by the affidavit of the president or secretary of the board of such other state, showing also that the standard of examinations and other requirements adopted by that state board of veterinary medical examiners is substantially the same as that provided for by this act, shall, without further examination, receive a license conferring upon the holder thereof all the rights and privileges provided by § 8 and 9 of this act.

§ 9 **Registration; penalty for violation.** From and after the first Monday in September, 1895, no person shall enter upon the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the state of Pennsylvania, unless he has complied with the provisions of this act, and shall have exhibited to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which he desires to practise veterinary medicine and surgery, a license duly granted to him as hereinbefore provided; whereupon he shall be entitled, upon the payment of \$1, to be duly registered in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas in the said county; and any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the offense shall have been committed, shall pay a fine of not more than \$200 for each offense; said examining boards shall be the prosecutor in all cases.

§ 10 **Act construed.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with or punish commissioned veterinarians in the United States army, or any lawfully qualified veterinarian residing in other states or countries meeting registered veterinarians of this state in consultation, or any veterinarian residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise veterinary medicine and surgery therein whose practice extends into the limits of this state: provided, that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within the limits of Pennsylvania. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery within this commonwealth by any practitioner who shall have been duly registered before the first Monday in September, 1895, and one such registry shall be sufficient warrant to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in any county in this commonwealth. Nothing in this act shall apply to persons who castrate domestic animals, or to persons gratuitously treating diseased animals.

PHILIPPINES

South coast of Asia. Area 115,300 sq. m. Pop. (8,000,000). In military possession of United States. Cap. Manila.

PUERTO RICO

Eastern West Indies. Area 3668 sq. m. Pop. (813,937). In military possession of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 345,506 (420,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 30,570 sq. m. Pop. 1,151,149 (1,300,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Columbia.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 77,650 sq. m. Pop. 328,808 (330,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901 Cap. Pierre.

TENNESSEE

Gulf division U. S. Area 42,050 sq. m. Pop. 1,767,518 (2,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901 Cap. Nashville.

TEXAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 265,780 sq. m. Pop. 2,235,523 (3,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Austin.

UTAH

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,970 sq. m. Pop. 207,905 (240,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salt Lake City.

VERMONT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9565 sq. m. Pop. 332,422 (333,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Oct. 1900 Cap. Montpelier.

VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 42,450 sq. m. Pop. 1,655,980 (1,780,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Dec. 1901. Cap. Richmond. 97-98.

Laws 1895-96, ch. 509

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That from and after the first day of May, 1896, the following persons and no others shall be permitted to practise veterinary medicine or surgery in this state: 1) all persons who prior to the first day of May, 1896, are practising veterinary medicine or surgery in this state: provided that before the first day of November, 1896, they shall apply in writing to the state board of veterinary examiners created by this act and furnish satisfactory proof that they have been in practice in this state prior to the first day of May, 1896. The state board of veterinary examiners shall thereupon issue to such person a certificate, without fee, allowing them to continue in practice without having to undergo an examination as provided by § 7 of this act; 2) all persons who shall hereafter receive certificates from the state board of veterinary examiners of this state as provided by § 7 of this act, and who shall also in all other respects have complied with the provisions of the same.

§ 2 **After May 1896.** All persons who begin the practice of veterinary medicine or surgery in this state on or after the first day of May, 1896, and all persons who neglect to comply with the requirements of the first clause of § 1 of this act shall comply with the provisions of § 7 before a certificate to practise shall be issued to them.

§ 3 **Practice of veterinary medicine defined; not to apply.** Any person shall be regarded as practising veterinary medicine or surgery, within the meaning of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a veterinary surgeon and offer for practice as such, or who shall prescribe for sick

domestic animals, needing medical or surgical aid, and shall charge and receive therefor money or other compensation, directly or indirectly. But nothing in this act shall apply to residents of this state who confine their practice to the castration, spaying or dehorning of live stock, nor shall it prevent any one, who does not claim to be a veterinarian or veterinary surgeon, from prescribing for live stock. [*As amended 1897-98, ch. 565*]

§ 4 **Board of veterinary examiners; term.** There shall be for this a state board of veterinary examiners, consisting of five members, whose term of office shall be four years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The term of office of the board first appointed after this act takes effect shall commence on the first day of May, 1896.

§ 5 **Appointment.** The said board shall consist of men learned in veterinary medicine and surgery, and shall be appointed by the governor on or before the first day of May, 1896, and every fourth year thereafter, from a list of 10 names to be recommended by the Virginia state veterinary medical association every four years. Vacancies occurring in such board for unexpired terms shall be filled by the governor by selection from the five names not appointed from 10 last recommended by the association. Such recommendation shall be by vote of a majority present at some meeting of the said association and shall be certified to the governor by the president and secretary of said association; provided if said association fail to make such recommendations prior to the time of appointment the governor shall appoint such board, either in whole or in part, without regard to such recommendations. If any of said examiners shall cease to reside in this state his office shall be deemed vacant.

§ 6 **Oath; organization; meetings.** The members of said board shall qualify by taking the usual oath of office before the county or corporation court of the county or corporation in which they respectively reside, or before the judge of such court in vacation. The officers of said board shall be a president, vice-president and secretary (who shall also act as treasurer), said officers to be members of and selected by the board. Regular meetings of the board shall be held at such times and places as the board may prescribe, and special meetings may be held upon the call of the president and any two members, but there shall not be less than one regular meeting each year. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board may prescribe rules, regulations and by-laws for its own proceedings and government, and for the examination by its members of candidates for the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery.

§ 7 **Certificate on examination.** It shall be the duty of said board, at any of its meetings, to examine all persons making application to them who shall desire to commence the practice of veterinary medicine or surgery in this state, and who shall not, by the provisions of this act, be exempt from such examination; and when an applicant shall have passed an examination satisfactory as to efficiency before the board in session, the president thereof shall grant to such applicant a certificate

to that effect. A fee of \$5 shall be paid to said board, through such officers or members as it may designate, by each applicant before such examination is held. In case any applicant shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination he shall not be permitted to stand any further examination within the next six months thereafter, or until the next meeting of said board, nor shall he have again to pay the fee prescribed as aforesaid: provided, however, no applicant shall be rejected upon his examination on account of his adherence to any particular school of medicine or system of practice, nor on account of his views as to the method of treatment and cure of disease; and provided, further, that when, in the opinion of the president of the board, any applicant has been prevented by good cause from appearing before the board, the president of the board shall appoint a committee of three members who shall examine such applicant, and may, if they see fit, grant him a certificate, which shall have the same force and effect as though granted him by the full board.

§ 8 Expenses and compensation of board. The fund realized from the fees aforesaid shall be applied by the board to the payment of its expenses and to making a reasonable compensation to the president and secretary.

§ 9 Register. The secretary of the state board of veterinary examiners shall record in a book to be kept for such purpose, the names of all practitioners of veterinary medicine or surgery in this state to whom certificates are issued, allowing them to practise as provided for in this act. Said book shall be styled and recognized as the register of the practitioners of veterinary medicine and surgery in Virginia, and it shall be admissible in evidence. Said register shall be accurately kept by the secretary of said board, who shall at any time during business hours allow it to be inspected in his presence by any person interested, either at his office or at any meeting of the state board of veterinary examiners. Said secretary shall insert in said register any alteration in the name or address of any registered person which may come to his knowledge, and he shall also record the decease of any registered person as soon as he receives satisfactory proof thereof.

§ 10 Penalty for violation. Any person who shall practise veterinary medicine or surgery in this state in violation of the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$500 for each offense, and it shall not be lawful for him to recover by action, suit, motion, or warrant any compensation for services which may be claimed to have been rendered by him as such practitioner of veterinary medicine or surgery.

WASHINGTON

Pacific division U. S. Area 69,180 sq. m. Pop. 349,390 (400,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Olympia.

WEST VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 24,780 sq. m. Pop. 762,794 (1,780,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Charleston.

WISCONSIN

Lake division U. S. Area 56,040 sq. m. Pop. 1,686,880 (2,000,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Madison. 99-99.

Laws 1898, ch. 61

§ 1492f Who may practise; registration; penalty. No person shall practise veterinary medicine and surgery or any branch thereof in this state for compensation or shall directly or indirectly ask or receive for his services as a practitioner thereof any fee or reward, nor shall be competent to testify as an expert witness in any court in matters pertaining to the diseases of animals unless he be registered as a veterinary physician and surgeon by the register of deeds of the county in which he resides. No person shall be so registered unless he is a graduate of a legally incorporated school or college of veterinary medicine and surgery, or shall hold a certificate of qualification as a veterinary physician and surgeon from a legally incorporated veterinary society, or shall have practised veterinary medicine and surgery in this state for a period of not less than five years continuously before the 28th day of April, 1887. The register of deeds of each county shall provide a book to be known as the veterinary medical registry in which he shall record the name of the registrant, of the institution which granted his diploma or of the society which granted his certificate; or if the applicant for registration does not hold either, then he may be registered upon filing his affidavit stating that he has practised veterinary medicine and surgery in this state for five years continuously prior to the date above given. Any person so registered and who shall pay to the register of deeds \$1 shall be entitled to continue the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prohibit the rendition of services gratuitously in case of emergency or to prevent an authorized practitioner of an adjoining state from practising in this state when his services are requested. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25 or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 nor more than 90 days or both. [*As amended 1899, ch. 82*]

WYOMING

Western division U. S. Area 97,890 sq. m. Pop. 60,705 (80,000).
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Cheyenne.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AND

BUSINESS EDUCATION

RULES OR REGULATIONS

OF

LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, REGISTRATION OFFICERS,
EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the statutes are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

Licensing requirements

Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examination, fees, certificates, affidavits

Examination requirements

Standing, failure, per cent, language, date, place, program

Registration requirements

Officer, place, fee.

NEW YORK

Licensing. 1 The use of the abbreviation C. P. A. or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is a certified public accountant is prohibited except to those holding regents certificates.

2 The three examiners are appointed to serve for one year. Since 1897 the board has been composed of certified public accountants.

3 Certificates will be revoked for cause.

4 The full C. P. A. certificate is granted only to those at least 25 years of age who have had three years satisfactory experience in the practice of accounting, one of which shall have been in the office of an expert public accountant.

5 Candidates having the required preliminary education and passing the required examinations, but lacking the age or the

three years experience required for the full C. P. A. certificate may be certified as junior accountants under the same conditions as to residence and character.

6 Two examinations, in January and in June, are held annually. There are three sessions of three hours each and one of four hours: 1) theory of accounts, 3 hours; 2) practical accounting, 4 hours; 3) auditing, 3 hours; 4) commercial law, 3 hours.

7 Candidates must complete all four subjects at a single examination as required in medicine.

8 Candidates for either the C. P. A. or the junior accountant certificate must be more than 21 years of age and of good moral character. They must pay a fee of \$25, and must have the regents academic diploma or its equivalent as prescribed for other professional examinations.

9 The regents will accept as fully equivalent to the academic diploma any one of the following: 1) A certificate of having successfully completed at least one full year's course of study in the collegiate department of any college or university, registered by the regents as maintaining a satisfactory standard. 2) A certificate of having passed in a registered institution examinations equivalent to the full collegiate course of the freshman year or to a completed academic course.^a 3) Regents passcards for any 48 academic counts or any regents diploma. 4) A certificate of graduation from any registered gymnasium in Germany, Austria or Russia. 5) A certificate of the successful completion of a course of five years in a registered Italian *ginnasio* and three years in a *liceo*. 6) The bachelor's degree in arts or science, or substantial equivalents from any registered institution in France or Spain. 7) Any credential from a registered institution or from the government in any state or country which represents the completion of a course of study equivalent to graduation from a registered New York high school or academy or from a registered Prussian gymnasium.

Application should be made at least 10 days in advance to College Department, University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

Examination. Examinations for public accountants will be held in this state as follows, dates, 12-13 Je 00; places New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. Each candidate is notified as to exact place.

Daily program.

Morning 9.15

Tuesday Theory of accounts

Wednesday Auditing

Afternoon 1.15

Practical accounting

Commercial law

^aThree full academic years of satisfactory work may be accepted as a high school course till August 1, 1896, when four full academic years will be required.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

NEW YORK

To elevate the standard of business education in New York and to establish a uniform test for the measure of such education, state business credentials will be granted on examinations conducted by the University. This action was taken after a conference between officers of the University and a committee appointed at the national convention of business educators held in Buffalo, July 1896, it being the unanimous opinion of the conference that the offer of official recognition would encourage and dignify sound business education.

Business credentials. Four credentials are offered as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 State business diploma | 3 State business certificate |
| 2 State stenographers diploma | 4 State stenographers certificate |

Requirements. Diplomas are issued only to those who have a preliminary education equivalent to graduation at a registered high school. If the course taken has not included United States history, civics and economics, regents examinations in these subjects must be passed. Certificates are issued to those who have not this preliminary general education.

State business diploma. To obtain the state business diploma, candidates having the required preliminaries must be certified as having completed a full one year course in a registered business school, or a registered business course of four years in a registered ¹high school, and must pass regents business examinations in

Advanced bookkeeping	Business arithmetic
Commercial law	Business practice and office methods
² Commercial geography	² History of commerce
Business English	Business writing

State stenographers diploma. To obtain the state stenographers diploma, candidates having the required preliminary education must be certified as having completed a full one year course in a registered business school, or a registered business course of four years in a registered ¹high school, and must pass with honor (90% and upward) the 100 word test in stenography (academic examination) and the examinations in business English and in type-writing including the usual office work of an amanuensis.

¹ Candidates for a diploma who take the four years business course in a high school obtain the required preliminaries as a part of that course.

² Candidates for the business diploma who so elect may offer the state stenographers credential as a substitute for the work in commercial geography and history of commerce.

Certificates. To obtain the state business certificate or the state stenographers certificate, the candidate is required to pass only the examinations mentioned above under the title of the corresponding diploma.

Examinations. Academic examinations in stenography, United States history, civics and economics are held four times a year (January, March, June, September) at the places mentioned below and those occurring in January, March and June are held also at upward of 640 high schools and academies of the state (*see* K 5 p. 32). Candidates for the state business and state stenographers credentials are admitted to any of these examinations; but those not attending schools in which regents examinations are held should send notice to the University at least 10 days in advance, stating in what studies they wished to be examined, that desk room may be provided at the most convenient place. Two business examinations will be offered each year. The next examination will be in June 1900 and there will be examinations each January and June thereafter at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo, and in other places in the state where there are 10 or more candidates. Each applicant will be notified as to exact place.

State business diploma and state business certificate

<i>Dates</i>	
1900	1901
June 12-15	January 22-25
<i>Daily program</i>	
9.15 a. m.—12.15 p. m.	1.15—4.15 p. m.
<i>Tuesday</i> Advanced bookkeeping	Business arithmetic
<i>Wednesday</i> Commercial law	Business practice etc.
<i>Thursday</i> Commercial geography	History of commerce
<i>Friday</i> Business English	Business writing

State stenographers diploma and state stenographers certificate

<i>Dates</i>	
1900	1901
June 14-15	January 24-25
<i>Daily program</i>	
9.15 a. m.—12.15 p. m.	1.15—4.15 p. m.
<i>Thursday</i>	Typewriting and amanuensis work
<i>Friday</i> Business English	

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

FOR THE

EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

PENNSYLVANIA

RULES

1 All applicants shall publish a notice of their intention to ask for an examination in *The public accountant*, in the issue for the month previous to the date appointed for the examination. All such notices shall appear in *The public accountant* under a general heading, Applicants for examination, the charge for said advertisement shall not exceed the sum of 50c. for each applicant.

2 All applications must be made on blanks provided by the board and no application will be considered unless accompanied by the fee required by law.

3 All applications must be transmitted to the chief clerk at least 30 days before the date fixed for any examination.

4 Applications asking for certificates under § 4 of the act may be filed at any time, and will be considered by the board as soon as practicable.

5 Examinations will be conducted under the following rules:

1) All examinations shall be written; 2) examinations will include questions on theory of accounts, practical accounting, auditing, commercial law; 3) applicants must complete all four subjects within the time allotted for such examinations.

In the event of applicant failing to pass the examination, on his reapplication the same fee will be required as provided in the act.

The board will recommend for certificate only those applicants that are over 21 years of age, of good moral character and that correctly answer at least 70% of all the questions on each and every subject examined.

The locations of the halls in which these examinations take place will be published hereafter.

Blanks for advertisement may be had by applying to *The public accountant*.

The chief clerk will answer any questions, either by mail or in person, concerning the regulations of the examinations not herein set forth. *William Hobson Vollum*, 737 Walnut st. Philadelphia Pa.

SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to practise as a public expert accountant throughout the United States.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

The synopsis gives as uniformly as possible:

Method of administration

- Authority
- Executive officer
- Registration
- Fee

Preliminary requirements for admission to

- Licensing examinations, or to
- Registration privileges

Professional requirements for admission to

- Licensing examinations, or to
- Registration privileges

Licensing requirements

- Authority
- Examination
- Evidence of age and character
- Fee.

NEW YORK

Administrative. An examining board of three certified public accountants appointed by the regents of the University of the State of New York. **Licensing.** The regents of the University issue certificates of qualification to practise as certified public accountant on satisfactory examination. The candidate must be a citizen of the United States, or have declared his intention of becoming such citizen, having a regular place of business in the state; must be "21 years of age and of good moral character. Fee, actual expenses of examination and certificate.

PENNSYLVANIA

Administrative. An examining board of five members three of whom shall be certified public accountants having at least five years' practice, the other two practising attorneys in good standing in any court of the state. Registration in the office of the secretary of internal affairs. **Licensing.** The governor on

a The full C. P. A. certificate is granted only to those at least 25 years of age who have had three years practice, one of them in the office of an expert public accountant. Those over 21 and under 25 may obtain the junior accountant certificate.

recommendation of the examining board shall issue to the successful examinee a certificate of qualification to practise as public accountant. The candidate must be 21 years of age, of good moral character; must have an office in the state for the regular transaction of business; must pass a satisfactory examination in commercial law and general accounting. The board may in its discretion waive the examination of any public accountant having three years' practice who shall make written application for certificate before Mar. 29, 1900. Fee for examination \$25.

STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to practise as a public expert accountant in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

Geographic information, 1) location, 2) area, 3) population

Legislative information, 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1:256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: the *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of law-making body from the *Statesman's year book*; frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library, when the laws could not be secured from state officials.

The United States has no uniform statute regulating the practice of expert public accounting. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop 5,997,853 (7,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Albany. 96-00.

Laws 1896, ch. 312

§ 1 **Who may practise.** Any citizen of the United States, or person who has duly declared his intention of becoming such citizen, residing or having a place for the regular transaction of business in the state, being over the age of 21 years and of good moral character, and who shall have received from the regents of the University a certificate of his qualifications to practise as a public expert accountant as hereinafter provided, shall be styled and known as a certified public accountant; and no other person shall assume such title, or use the abbreviation C. P. A. or any other words, letters or figures, to indicate that the person using the same is such certified public accountant.

§ 2 **Board of examiners; revocation of certificate.** The regents of the University shall make rules for the examination of persons applying for certificates under this act, and may appoint a board of three examiners for the purpose, which board shall, after the year 1897, be composed of certified public accountants. The regents shall charge for examination and certificate such fee as may be necessary to meet the actual expenses of such examinations, and they shall report annually, their receipts and expenses under the provisions of this act to the state controller, and pay the balance of receipts over expenditures to the state treasurer. The regents may revoke any such certificate for sufficient cause after written notice to the holder thereof and a hearing thereon.

§ 3. **Public accountants practising at time of enactment.** (Inoperative.)

§ 4 **Violation.** Any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor.

PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 17

§ 1 **Who may practise.** Any citizen of the United States, residing or having an office for the regular transaction of business in the state of Pennsylvania, being over the age of 21 years and of good moral character, and who shall have received from the governor of the state of Pennsylvania a certificate of his qualification to practise as a public expert accountant, as hereinafter provided, shall be designated and known as a certified public accountant, and no other person shall assume such title, or use the abbreviation C. P. A., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such certified public accountant. Every person holding such certificate, and every co-partnership of accountants, every member of which shall hold such certificates, may assume and use the title of certified public accountants, or the ab-

breviation thereof, C. P. A.: provided, that no other person or co-partnership shall use such title or abbreviation, or other words, letters or figures, to indicate that the person or co-partnership using the same is such certified public accountant.

§ 2 Board of examiners; qualifications; term; examinations; fees. The governor of the state of Pennsylvania shall appoint a board of five examiners for the examination of persons applying for certification under this act. Three of said examiners shall be public accountants, who shall have been in practice as such for at least five years; one of whom shall be appointed for the term of one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and upon the expiration of each of said terms an examiner shall be appointed for the term of three years, and after 1899 these three examiners shall be certified public accountants. The other two examiners shall be practising attorneys in good standing in any of the courts in the state of Pennsylvania; one of them shall be appointed for the term of one year, and the other for two years, and upon the expiration of each of said terms a successor shall be appointed for the term of two years. The examination for certificates shall be based upon an examination in commercial law and general accounting; said examination shall take place in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, twice a year, during the months of May and November of each year, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board. The fees provided by this act shall be \$25 for each applicant, from which shall be paid for the expenses incident to such examination, for stationery and clerk hire, a sum not exceeding \$200, and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain at the end of any year it shall be paid, after the traveling expenses of the board shall be deducted therefrom, into the treasury of the commonwealth. The results of such examinations shall be certified to the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of Internal affairs, and kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years; the governor to issue the certificates.

§ 3 Revocation of certificate. The governor of the state of Pennsylvania may revoke any such certificate for sufficient cause, upon the recommendation of the board of examiners, who shall have given written notice to the holder thereof, and after he has had a hearing thereon.

§ 4 Public accountants now practising. The board of examiners may, in its discretion, waive the examination of any person who shall have been for three years before the passage of this act practising in the state of Pennsylvania as a public accountant, and who shall apply in writing for such certificate within one year after the passage of this act.

§ 5 Misrepresentation; fine. If any person shall hold himself out as having received the certificate provided for in this act, or shall assume to practise thereunder as a certified public accountant, or use the initials C. P. A., without having received such certificate, or after the same shall have been revoked, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$500.

SUPPLEMENT

The supplement is intended to supply deficiencies, to correct inaccuracies, and to include the latest information received. It will present this information in the order of the bulletins of the series.

General

Corrections. Omit, p. 23, point after "bar;" p. 47 "univ." after Colby, Middlebury and Smith.

Additions. Under "Associations" append the following action of the Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the middle states and Maryland, p. 45; "At the afternoon session of the association, held at Trenton N. J., Dec. 1, 1899, the subject of uniform college admission requirements with a joint board of examiners was discussed. The discussion was resumed Saturday morning and led to these resolutions: 1) That this association urges the early establishment of a joint college admission examination board composed of representatives of colleges and secondary schools in the middle states and Maryland, which shall, a) endeavor to bring about as rapidly as possible an agreement on a uniform statement as to each subject required by two or more colleges in turn; b) hold, or cause to be held at convenient points in June of each year a series of college admission examinations with uniform tests in each subject, and issue certificates based on the results of such examinations. 2) That in case such a board be established before the next meeting of this association, the executive committee be empowered to designate the representatives of secondary schools to serve on such board till Dec. 1, 1900. 3) That the several colleges in the middle states and Maryland be requested by this association to accept the certificates issued by such joint college admission examination board established so far as they go in lieu of their own separate admission examinations. 4) That these resolutions be printed and the secretary instructed to forward the copy to the president or principal of each institution in the membership of this association."

On Mar. 27, 1900, Dr Butler writes, "I hope that before convocation meets our middle states college entrance examination board will be fully organized. The special committee to prepare the administrative details is about ready to report, and I have a feeling that the whole thing will be accomplished before June 1".

Organization and plans of the joint college entrance board for the middle states and Maryland will be presented by Dr Butler at the 38th University convocation of the state of New York, to be held in the senate chamber, Albany, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25-27, 1900.

Uniform university degrees. 11 of the leading universities of the United States at a meeting held in Chicago, Feb. 28, 1900, decided to unite in a permanent organization to establish and maintain uniformity in the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy and other graduate degrees.

The universities and their representatives that agreed to form this association are:

California, President Wheeler
 Leland Stanford jr, President Jordan
 American catholic, President Conaty
 Johns Hopkins, President Remsen
 Chicago, President Harper
 Harvard, President Eliot
 Clark, President Sanford
 Michigan, President Angell
 Princeton, President Magie
 Columbia, Dean Butler
 Pennsylvania, President Learned

Theology

Corrections. Change 56, p. 68 and 69, to read: "session opens 18 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 months; course 5 years, fees 0, professors 3;" p. 111, total property of Canton theological school includes that of St Lawrence university; also p. 113, Pres. Strong's address is "17 Sibley pl.;" German Martin Luther seminary admits men only.

Additions. P. 83, Wayland college and seminary moved from Washington, D. C. to Richmond Va.; p. 98 before Westminster:

St Joseph's theological seminary, R. c., men, Baltimore, pop. 434-439 (500,000), executive officer, J. R. Slattery, p. o. box 1111.

Session opens 18 S 98, closes 23 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 32.

Admission, graduates from the Epiphany apostolic college, Walbrook, Baltimore. The young men are in preparation to become priests and labor among the negroes of the southern states. The course of study is the same as that of St Mary's seminary whose classes the students of St Joseph's seminary follow.

Graduation, completion of five years' course.

Law

Corrections. On p. 197, 198, 200 change cross references "(see p. 238)" to "235" and "239" to "237"; omit, p. 201, "S" session, Ohio; change, p. 210, "S" to "L" in name of Senior professor, Law dep't, University of Virginia; p. 272 Florida's area to "58,680 sq. m."; p. 290. Michigan's cap. "Lansing."

Additions. P. 180, address of Dean Moran, "18 Van Buren st."; p. 186 insert after Iowa's statistics:

Highland Park college of law, both, Des Moines, pop 50,093 (70,000), Dean John I. Dille, LL.D.

Session opens 5 S 99, closes 9 My 00, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1898-99.

Admission, any person; to advanced standing, on examination, evidence of study under reputable attorney in active practice, equivalent to one year's work in a law school; without examination, attorneys in active practice having the equivalent of one year's work in a law school, completion of work of first year in a reputable law school requiring 36 weeks to complete same.

Graduation, degree LL.B, good common school and equivalent of high school education, two years' study of 36 weeks each, one year's attendance at this school, examinations, thesis.

Course, two years; fees, course \$15 a quarter or \$40 a yr, library \$1.50 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, civil, constitutional, criminal, elementary, international, common law, pleading and practice, American government, contracts, torts, appellate and criminal procedure, domestic relations, life, fire, accident and marine insurance, sales, bills, notes, checks, agency, damages and negligence, equity and equity pleading, statutes of frauds and limitations, fraudulent conveyances, assignment for the benefit of creditors, municipal corporations, evidence, code pleading, corporations, real property, medical jurisprudence, toxicology and expert testimony, bailments and carriers, conveyances, partnership, real estate and chattel mortgages, descents and estates, wills, federal jurisprudence and procedure, interpretation of statutes.

Faculty, professors 7.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1899.

P. 203, Law dep't, University of Cincinnati, amend by inserting after Cincinnati law school, "organized 1833, and became the law school of the Cincinnati college in 1835;". . .

P. 220, Connecticut, "New rules adopted in August 1899 to take effect September 1899 and provide for candidates qualified under old rules."

Insert, p. 221 after District of Columbia:

Each applicant for examination must pay the chairman or secretary of the committee on examination the sum of \$5, to be applied by the committee to the expenses of examination; and if any applicant fails to pass when first examined, he is entitled to one farther additional examination by the committee without his making a farther payment. Applicants on being admitted to the bar must take the following oath The clerk is entitled to a fee of \$1 for each admission to the bar, and \$1 for each certificate of admission. Whenever a complaint is made in writing, and signed by the party complaining, charging any member of the bar with professional misconduct, and such complaint is brought to the attention of the United States attorney for this district, he shall investigate the same, and if probable cause for such complaint be found, he shall formulate and present to the court in general term, charges and specifications against such member; and an order shall be made by the court, and a copy thereof served on the member requiring the accused to appear and show cause why he should not be suspended or disbarred. [*As amended* Oct. 31, 1899]

P. 221, Illinois, by new rules change fee to "\$5"; p. 222, "the diplomas of law schools are not recognized, except by the board of examiners, and then only for the purpose of taking the examination"; p. 240, line 16, change "second" to "first," line 17 omit "March and October and the first Tuesday of", line 17 change "at no other time" to "December".

P. 277, Illinois, "Supreme court declared act unconstitutional." In re Day, 54 N. E. 646.

P. 302, New Mexico insert before "Legisl." "Territorial government"; p. 310, Oklahoma, same insertion.

P. 311, Pennsylvania insert after "*Digest* 1894," "p. 224";

As to the constitutionality of § 3 see Pepper and Lewis's *Digest* 1894, p. 225 § 3 note.

Feb. 3, 1900, Judge John D. Shafer writes: I fear your printing it as the law of Pennsylvania on the subject may mislead gentlemen who intend to come to Pennsylvania to practise. I can assure you that the act is always treated with us as utterly void. With us each common pleas court is absolute judge of the qualifications of its attorneys and admits only on its own examination except that in some counties graduates of certain law schools are admitted without examination by rule of court.

Medicine

Corrections. P. 535, Alabama, next session Nov. 1900;
 p. 564, Georgia, next session Oct. 1900;
 p. 649, New Mexico, Territorial government;
 p. 669, Oklahoma, Territorial government;
 p. 730, Hulte medical college read Pulte.

Additions. Illinois, p. 399. Insert after Independent medical college.

The Independent medical college succeeded the notorious Illinois health university, whose charter was revoked by the supreme court of Illinois May 1897, for the same cause. Metropolitan medical college, Pres. J. Armstrong, M. D., is a successor of the Independent medical college.—*J. A. Egan, M. D.*, sec. Illinois state board health, Mar. 13, 1900

Massachusetts, p. 424, College of physicians and surgeons, recognition add "U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495)".

Illinois, p. 502, add Reciprocity of state license

Resolution adopted by the Illinois state board of health, Oct. 10, 1899.

Resolved, That applicants for a state certificate to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois, who have been examined and licensed by other state examining boards maintaining standards not lower than those provided for in the act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899, shall be granted certificates without farther examination, on payment of the fees required by the act, providing that the applicant, who must be a graduate of a medical college in good standing with this board, shall present with his license, an affidavit from the president or secretary of the state examining board showing that the requirements of said examining board at the time of his examination were equal to those exacted by this board under the present law, and providing further, that the said state examining board will grant licenses without examination to applicants holding certificates issued by the Illinois state board of health under the act now in force.

Iowa, p. 589, l. 2 read "00-00" instead of "98-98". P. 589, l. 17, change "\$20" to "\$10". P. 589, l. 32, omit sentence commencing "Graduates" and ending with "examination." P. 590, l. 3, add

"[As amended 1900, substitute S. F. 43, § 1]" P. 592, l. 2, add, "The state board of medical examiners shall examine the graduates of the medical departments of the State university of Iowa and of such other medical colleges in this state as are recognized by said board of medical examiners as being in good and legal standing at the annual medical commencement and at the location of said State university and other medical colleges respectively. [As amended 1900, substitute S. F. 43, § 2]"

Michigan. **Interstate reciprocity for the license to practise medicine.** A committee of the Wayne county (Detroit) medical society, Dr E. Amberg sect., 32 W. Adams av. Detroit, recently published its third report on this subject. This report gives 1) preliminary answers, 2) definite answers and parts of laws, 3) indorsements by societies, 4) comments of press, 5) correspondence. Some kind of answers are reported from 50 political divisions—42 favorable, three unfavorable and five undecided.

New York. The following preparatory course for admission to medical schools for recommendation to the schools of New York state has been carefully revised since its publication in the Director's *Report of the high school department*, 1899, University of the State of New York.

The subjects recommended to be required in all cases for admission to medical schools are printed in italics; those in Roman are recommended to balance the course and to make room for electives that will secure adequate preparation in culture subjects. The University can register this medical preparatory course and issue a medical student diploma to all students that secure 48 counts in the required subjects and electives distributed in accord with the requirements of the academic diploma, as set forth in the syllabus for 1900.

Suggested preparatory course for admission to medical schools

Year	Fall semester	Spring semester
9	<i>Algebra</i>	<i>Algebra</i>
	Elementary U. S. hist. and civics	Physiology and hygiene
	<i>1st year English</i>	<i>1st year English</i>
	<i>1st year Latin</i>	<i>1st year Latin</i>
	3 Drawing, 1 vocal music, 1 rhetorical exercises	
10	<i>Plane geometry</i>	<i>Plane geometry</i>
	<i>Physical geography</i>	<i>Greek history</i>
	<i>Caesar's Commentaries</i>	<i>Caesar's Commentaries</i>
	1st year French or German	or Spanish

Drawing, 2 vocal music, 1 rhetorical exercises

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 11 <i>Physics</i> | <i>Physics</i> |
| <i>Roman history</i> | <i>Botany</i> |
| 2d year French or German | or Spanish |
| <i>1st year German</i> | <i>1st year German</i> |
| 3 <i>Laboratory</i> ^a , 1 vocal music, 1 rhetorical exercises | |
| 12 <i>Chemistry</i> | <i>Chemistry</i> |
| <i>Zoology</i> | <i>English history</i> |
| <i>English reading</i> | <i>English reading</i> |
| 3d year German or French | or Spanish |
| 2 <i>Laboratory</i> ^a , 1 vocal music, 2 rhetorical exercises. | |

Negotiations are pending to secure from the General medical council of Great Britain the registration of medical and dental students in the state of New York. If this can be consummated, the completion of the 11th year of this recommended medical course will excuse the student from the preliminary examinations of the General medical council of Great Britain. If all the subjects included in the preliminary examination are passed at the same time, viz,

English language, including grammar and composition.

Latin, including grammar, translation from specified authors and easy passages not taken from such authors

Mathematics, arithmetic, algebra, geometry

Optional, Greek, German or any other modern language the student will be eligible to registration by the General medical council.

The completion of the 12th year will prepare the student to enter the first professional examination and the passing of
part 1, chemistry and physics
part 3, elementary biology

will complete the first professional year. The four year courses of our medical schools will cover the remaining four professional years and will prepare for the second and third professional examinations.

By registering during the third high school year New York medical students could meet the English requirements at the same time that they met the New York state requirements.

^a An approved laboratory course will be given 2 counts.

This course also makes provision for students in dentistry, veterinary medicine and pharmacy both by its fundamental and essential subjects, and will defer to the last year the necessity of choosing a professional course.

Dentistry

Corrections. p. 757 footnote "x" for "u".

Veterinary medicine

The services rendered this profession in the United States by Dr Alexander F. Liautard warrant the following outline by Dean Faneuil D. Weisse, M. D., New York college of dentistry, Mar. 31, 1900.

Alexander F. Liautard, born in Paris, Feb. 15, 1835; graduated from the veterinary school of Alfort, in 1856; veterinary surgeon in the French army three years; a practising veterinary surgeon in New York since 1860; received the degree of M. D. in 1864.

The same year when veterinary medicine as a profession had no existence in the United States, the New York college of veterinary surgeons was organized, and in 1875 the American veterinary college. Dr Liautard was continuously dean, professor of anatomy and operative surgery and director of the hospital in the former from 1864 to 1875, in the latter from 1875 to 1899. He successively provided the trustees of each school with a building fitted for occupancy, and his private hospital together with the free hospital clinics established and carried on by him, furnished the students practical instruction.

Dr Liautard is the author of many works on veterinary medicine. He established, and has carried forward, as editor, the *American veterinary review*, now in its 24th year.

Active in the organization of veterinary societies, local and national, his professional labors have been conspicuously recognized, by his election to active and honorary membership and offices in both veterinary and medical societies and associations in this country and abroad.

The hundreds of graduates of the American veterinary college, are the living witnesses of the results of his continuous singleness of purpose and untiring energy in contributing his time,

his means and his best efforts as teacher, author, editor and organizer to the development, in the United States, of veterinary medicine as a profession.

Conclusion. In concluding the work on the first series of bulletins, *Professional education in the United States* a short review may prove interesting. Active work began in May 1898, when letters were addressed to the medical authorities of the United States and Canada. Between that date and August information covering the other professions was requested from executive officers throughout the United States and Canada. During August and September the same information was sought through foreign correspondents.

During October 1898, the professional schools of the United States were asked for definite information concerning their courses and facilities, and foreign governments for official information.

Mar. 16, 1899, Dr Bayard Holmes, secretary of the Association of American medical colleges, asked that an abstract be made from the announcements of the medical schools of the United States to show whether they were living up to the standard of the college association, and on the same date Dr Nicholas Murray Butler, in behalf of the educational exhibit at the Paris exposition, asked the director of the college department to prepare a monograph on professional education in the United States. It seemed wise under the circumstances to change the plan and scope of the work and to issue the register in two series: 1) Professional education in the United States, and 2) Professional education in foreign countries.

During April and May 1899, the abstracts were made for Dr Holmes and the *Condition of medical colleges in the United States* was printed in the bulletin of the American academy of medicine for June. During April, May and June 1899, statements from the statutes and requirements of the professional schools were submitted to the executive officers for revision and correction. June 23, replies had been received from 95% of the letters sent throughout the United States and Canada and from at least 75% of those sent to foreign countries.

The work on the monograph was completed in October and the bulletins of the first series on professional education, seven in number, viz, 1) General, 2) Theology, 3) Law, 4) Medicine, 5) Dentistry, 6) Pharmacy, 7) Veterinary medicine are now complete.

The second series of professional education in foreign countries is in course of preparation. At the meeting of the regents held Mar. 29, 1900 it was

Voted, That the permission to make his vacation cumulative, as accorded by the secretary, be confirmed in order to afford Dr Taylor an opportunity to spend six months in Europe from May 1 to collect material for the proposed series of bulletins on *Professional education in foreign countries*.

Special attention is called to the acknowledgment card accompanying the bulletins and bound volume, which will serve the double purpose of securing a live correspondence list and the latest official information.

Received from the University of the State of New York the publication uncanceled below:

Professional education in the United States (bound volume)

College department bulletin *Professional education in the United States*
 (Date).....1900 (Name).....
 (Official position)
 (City and country).....

Will you kindly sign and return the acknowledgment above, and put us on your mailing list to receive regularly for preservation in the New York state library: 1) amendments to statutes regulating admission to professional practice and to rules adopted for their enforcement; 2) official announcements, circulars or catalogues.

In return we shall be glad to send other publications of the University which you may wish.

The bound volume of *Professional education in the United States* will be found in the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition of 1900 and copies of the volume or separate bulletins can be secured at Paris.

HENRY L. TAYLOR

6 April 1900

Director's assistant, College and High School depts.

Paris address, May to November 1900

20 Avenue Rapp

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Danish-Norwegian theological seminary, University of Chicago, 66^s-67^s, 86^s.

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